

20021022.qrp v02_n717.qrl.20021022

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 19:03:08 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2717

QRP-L Digest 2717

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [138439] MC13135 or MC13136
by <jfox6@houston.rr.com>
- 2) [138440] motorboating is sst 20
by "Fran Flynn" <fflynn@adelphia.net>
- 3) [138441] SWR Meter kits
by "Vincent A. Santis" <vsantis@earthlink.net>
- 4) [138442] Altoid
by "Richard Johnson" <richard_johnson@credence.com>
- 5) [138443] Re: What's a 12AX7?
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 6) [138444] Re: (OT) Ham Inventions
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 7) [138445] Re: Nor'easter manual error
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dospalos.org>
- 8) [138446] RE:What's a 12AX7?
by Mighty Mik <mightymik2@attbi.com>
- 9) [138447] Sweepstakes and Running of the Bulls
by Randy Foltz <rfoltz@turbonet.com>
- 10) [138448] 2m SWR meter best buy and good to QRP! and 440!
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 11) [138449] FS: Yaesu FT-817 & LDG Z-11 package
by "Dave Redfearn" <n4elm@attbi.com>
- 12) [138450] G5RV Question ?
by Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
- 13) [138451] SALE--DSW-20 *and* DSW-40
by "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
- 14) [138452] [CONTEST] K9IUA - QRP Mobile in the Illinois QSO Party
by Kevin L Anderson <k9iua@juno.com>
- 15) [138453] Re: Altoid
by Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
- 16) [138454] RE:What's a 12AX7?
by wkhibbert@juno.com
- 17) [138455] RM-20 Works!
by "Skip Leininger" <longbeard@cybernet1.com>
- 18) [138456] Help on Qsl.net web page - unable to connect
by k5gq@juno.com
- 19) [138457] Cub Fox Hunt?

- by Ken Kirkley <no4d@charter.net>
- 20) [138458] Re: Aluminum vs. magnetic materials and noble metals
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 21) [138459] Re: OT: DK9SQ Mast/Loop
by "Marty N5NW" <n5nw@n5nw.org>
- 22) [138460] Who is N0AX?
by Randy Foltz <rfoltz@turbonet.com>
- 23) [138461] NorCal Mini Boots Kit On 20 & 40 meters
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
- 24) [138462] Anyone try the Kenwood TH-F6A ht as a qrp station receiver?
by JJ&A <w7ls@blarg.net>
- 25) [138463] G0Log update--Serial Sender now compatible with Handspring Visor
by "Dave Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
- 26) [138464] Re: SWR Meter kits
by "John McClain" <digi2@earthlink.net>
- 27) [138465] Re: SWR Meter kits
by "John P. Cummins, Sr." <jpcummins@charter.net>
- 28) [138466] The 12 AT family of twin triodes
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 29) [138467] DSW-20 and DSW-40 *Spoken For*
by "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
- 30) [138468] long, biased Pacificon report
by "Joe Everhart" <n2cx@voicenet.com>
- 31) [138469] Re: QRP-ARCI RESULTS (long)
by "Max Moon" <maxmoon@umn.edu>
- 32) [138470] Mitybox etc shipping + Pacificon
by "Doug Hauff" <dhauff@digitalputty.com>
- 33) [138471] For Trade (only): Norcal paddle kit for Nor'easter?
by <faithd@tds.net>
- 34) [138472] Re: What's a 12AX7?
by "M.J.Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
- 35) [138473] Re: Aluminum vs. magnetic materials and noble metals
by Bob Duckworth <wb4mnf@atl.org>
- 36) [138474] Re: Aluminum vs. magnetic materials and noble metals
by Bob Duckworth <wb4mnf@atl.org>
- 37) [138475] Michigan QRP Net tonight
by kwiike@gdls.com
- 38) [138476] Re: What's a 12AX7?
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 39) [138477] Re: Cub Fox Hunt?
by "John F. Karpus R.Ph." <jkarpus@comcast.net>
- 40) [138478] Re: G5RV Question ?
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 41) [138479] G5RV Question ?
by Barry N1EU <n1eu@yahoo.com>
- 42) [138480] RE: What's a 12AX7?
by "KD5NWA" <KD5NWA@mbayona.com>
- 43) [138481] Re: long, biased Pacificon report

by Ed Lawson <k1vp@grizzly.com>
44) [138482] FS: BC221 chassis
by Steve <semann@tcia.net>
45) [138483] Re: Altoid
by "" <markb@abq.com>
46) [138484] Re: SWR Meter kits
by "John P. Cummins, Sr." <jpcummins@charter.net>
47) [138485] RE: What's a 12AX7?
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
48) [138486] Re: What's a 12AX7?
by Bob W7AVK <rsrolfne@atnet.net>
49) [138487] Re: QRP-ARCI RESULTS (long)
by "Fr Stephen King" <frstephenk@stfrancishigh.org>
50) [138488] ARRL's Low Power Communication
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
51) [138489] Re: What's a 12AX7?
by "Randy Randall" <RANDALLR@healthall.com>
52) [138490] Re: What's a 12AX7?
by Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
53) [138491] RE: What's a 12AX7?
by "KD5NWA" <KD5NWA@mbayona.com>
54) [138492] Unbuilt NORCAL CASCADE search
by "Ronald A Pfeiffer" <Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@raytheon.com>
55) [138493] Re: SWR Meter kits
by "John P. Cummins, Sr." <jpcummins@charter.net>
56) [138494] Re: What's a 12AX7?
by Jim Stiles <jjstiles@optonline.net>
57) [138495] Rockmite Blues :-[
by Fghester@aol.com
58) [138496] RE: What's a 12AX7?
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
59) [138497] RE: (OT) Ham Inventions
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
60) [138498] RE: Another state falls to 2 mWatts
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
61) [138499] Re: What's a 12AX7?
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
62) [138500] G5RV
by Bill ROWLETT <kc4atu@yahoo.com>
63) [138501] Re: ARRL's Low Power Communication
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
64) [138502] RE: (OT) Ham Inventions
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
65) [138503] Re: QRP-ARCI RESULTS (long)
by "Walt Amos" <k8cv@netzero.net>
66) [138504] Re: G5RV
by Wa4aos@aol.com
67) [138505] RE: The future of ham radio?

by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
68) [138506] Re: (OT) Ham Inventions
by "Richard Johnson" <richard_johnson@credence.com>
69) [138507] RE: (OT) Ham Inventions
by "KD5NWA" <KD5NWA@mbayona.com>
70) [138508] Elecraft builders build for FREE if you can't.
by Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>
71) [138509] RE: What's a 12AX7?
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
72) [138510] RE: What's a 12AX7?
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
73) [138511] Qeation - Matching
by "Richard Johnson" <richard_johnson@credence.com>
74) [138512] AC Adapter as DC Source
by Dennis Ashworth <k7fl@arrl.net>
75) [138513] RE: (OT) Ham Inventions
by <igeq100@iupui.edu>
76) [138514] Re: [TenTec] Re: G5RV
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
77) [138515] Re: AC Adapter as DC Source
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
78) [138516] RE: AC Adapter as DC Source
by "KD5NWA" <KD5NWA@mbayona.com>
79) [138517] SWR Meters
by "Vincent A. Santis" <vsantis@earthlink.net>
80) [138518] Re: G5RV
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
81) [138519] Re: G5RV
by "M.J.Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
82) [138520] Re: For Trade (only): Norcal paddle kit for Nor'easter?
by "Don C. Faith III" <Faithd@tds.net>
83) [138521] Re: G5RV Question ?
by Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>
84) [138522] RE: What's a 12AX7?
by Mighty Mik <mightymik2@attbi.com>
85) [138523] Re: Altoid
by Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
86) [138524] FOR SALE K1-2
by "Bill Wetherill" <n2wg@ec.rr.com>
87) [138525] RE: G5RV & 75-ohm Coaxial Cable
by Bill ROWLETT <kc4atu@yahoo.com>
88) [138526] Re: (OT) Ham Inventions
by Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
89) [138527] Re: G5RV Question ?
by Lew Paceley <lew@paceley.com>
90) [138528] RE: Another state falls to 2 mWatts
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
91) [138529] Re: Elecraft builders build for FREE if you can't.

by "John Huffman" <hjohnc@core.com>
92) [138530] happy dance: QRPP Galapagos
by "P. Ermisch" <ermisch@usa.net>
93) [138531] Re: Twin Triode Valves
by George Franklin <w0av@juno.com>

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 18:07:06 -0500
From: <jfox6@houston.rr.com>
To: "QRP" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138439] MC13135 or MC13136
Message-ID: <002201c27956\$93929240\$03100a43@houston.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Y'all,

I am trying to find a source for the MC13135 or MC13136 IC. It has the internal construction I want for several projects I am designing.

If you have such devices or know of a source for them, Please let me know.

I have tried Google and several of the parts suppliers, but I got zilch.

73,

Foxy
jfox6@houston.rr.com
<http://www.qsl.net/w5hir>

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 19:26:34 -0400
From: "Fran Flynn" <fflynn@adelphia.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138440] motorboating is sst 20
Message-ID: <004c01c27959\$4bb79d50\$9800a8c0@cel300>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yep, bypass pin 7 of the LM386 to ground with a small capacitor.

Anything from 10 to 100 uf will work, depending on what you can fit. 47 microfarad at 16volt would be a good choice for this rig, small enough physically and large enough value.

In any rig using a LM386 that has a problem with "howling" or oscillation, bypassing pin 7 is a good thing to try. In many designs you can get away without it, but sometimes not. BTW, my SST 40 worked fine without it. I suspect the 20 meter version may require more audio gain in the receiver, thus making audio feedback more likely.

Fran, km1z

>Gerrrr. Anybody have any mods for a motorboating sst. It only happens
>in a certain range on the af pot. i.e. from about 40% to 95% full
>volume, at the low or highest end the audio is fine. Boy that sidetone
>can get LOUD. - John Kc2fpr

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 19:37:58 -0400
From: "Vincent A. Santis" <vsantis@earthlink.net>
To: "QRP List (E-mail)" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138441] SWR Meter kits
Message-ID: <01C27939.6FC56760.vsantis@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

Can someone provided me with sources for SWR meter kits?

Thanks,

Vince Santis, N1VS
Winsted, CT
NEQRP # 598
PRP-L # 2372
FISTS# 8053
CC # 1161
K1 #841

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 16:33:27 -0700
From: "Richard Johnson" <richard_johnson@credence.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138442] Altoid
Message-ID: <3DB48EC7.7290AF7A@credence.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I was wondering if any one knows the source of a 2x altoid box?
That is about 2x deep, about 2x wide and about 2x long with the nice
hinged lid.

Not that i am against the altoid standard. It's just a little more room
would open the way for most all projects to fit in the box.

cheers,
rich

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 19:55:58 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138443] Re: What's a 12AX7?
Message-ID: <3DB4940E.CCCA0891@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Aficionados of radio history will remember the predecessor of the 12A..
series as the 6J6. Used as an oscillator and buffer in many older rigs!

73

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 20:07:09 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: w1rfi@arrl.org, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138444] Re: (OT) Ham Inventions
Message-ID: <3DB496AD.8E2C238B@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

ED,

Thanks for the help with the article.

I must disagree with you on the matter of ham inventors though. The number who are making contributions to the state of the art is very small. I think it always has been.

Hams are not known as inventors, they are known as developers. There is a very big difference. Inventors invent, developers make inventions practical!

Without Bill Lear we would not have had Morotola, or decent car ignitions, or tape players, or steam busses. Did he actually invent any of these? Maybe the 8 track tape player, and the military was using them for submarine escape recorders before that!

No, Bill just took some existing ideas and made them real. A very big contribution to the world, but not necessarily incventions!

73

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 17:15:46 -0700
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dospalos.org>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138445] Re: Nor'easter manual error
Message-ID: <00d801c27960\$2d3933a0\$1fa3ad40@DOUG>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mark, did you think about stacking two .1 caps to make a .2 cap??? Would have been within 10% probably. 72, Doug

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 17:20:32 -0700
From: Mighty Mik <mightymik2@attbi.com>
To: alihernlem@hotmail.com
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138446] RE:What's a 12AX7?
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20021021171834.00b70dd8@mail.attbi.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

let's expand this to include all the 12A(x)7 variants.

At 09:42 PM 10/21/2002 +0000, you wrote:

>Mighty Mik (mightymik2@attbi.com) sayeth:

>

>>Its a FINE audio tube ... but what about it's RF properties? ...

>

>I would think that it would not be the best choice amongst its sisters,

>what with its rather low transconductance and very high mu. Good choice

>for resistance coupled voltage amplifier but probably 12AT7 would be

>better option for RF. Does this sound correct?

>

>Brad

>

>

>-----
>Choose an Internet access plan right for you -- try MSN!

><http://resourcecenter.msn.com/access/plans/default.asp>

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 17:26:38 -0700

From: Randy Foltz <rfoltz@turbonet.com>

To: qrpl_post <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [138447] Sweepstakes and Running of the Bulls

Message-ID: <3DB49B3E.68F61376@turbonet.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Now that you are fresh from the QRP ARCI Fall QSO Party, it is time to think about the Running of the Bulls. This is a "piggyback" contest on the ARRL Sweepstakes CW contest. The purpose is to increase the number of "Q" entries.

We have 'Bull' stations. These brave folks call CQ as much as they can to attract other participants, especially Q stations. There will be a list of these stations at <http://personal.palouse.net/rfoltz/arci/bullst.htm> so that the Matadors can find them. I'll start the list tonight (Monday) at 9:00 PM PDT and update it daily.

We have 'Matador' stations. These hardy folks search and pounce looking for the Bull stations. You do not need to declare your intent to be a Matador.

Of course both stations will contact other contestants as well. The ARCI part is the Bull and Matador aspect.

Date: November 2 2100 Z through November 4 0300 Z.

How to participate: Notify me (rfoltz@turbonet.com) that you want to be a Bull. Just a note saying you want to be a bull and what section you will be operating from. If you want to be a Matador there is no need to let me know. Work the ARRL Sweepstakes contest as a QRP operator. Send your report to the ARRL and to me.

What to send: Follow the ARRL contest exchange by sending a consecutive serial number representing how many contacts you have made in the contest, a 'Q' for QRP, your call, the last two digits of the year you were first licensed, and your ARRL section abbreviation.

Best reason to participate: So that there will be more QRP entries than high power ones.

Relative challenge: Difficult for Bulls. Moderate for Matadors.

Scoring: Number of 'Bulls' you contact for 'Matador' stations. Number of Q stations you contact for 'Bull' stations.

After the contest I'll post the high claim scores at <http://personal.palouse.net/rfoltz/arci/highclm.htm> To get on this list use the report form at <http://personal.palouse.net/rfoltz/arci/form.htm>

I've already got several folks who want to be Bulls.

Are you bully enough to take the challenge?

--

73,
Randy, K7TQ
Moscow, ID
QRP ARCI Contest Chairman

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 19:32:55 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>

To: "Nils R Young" <nilsbull@juno.com>, <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138448] 2m SWR meter best buy and good to QRP! and 440!
Message-ID: <006901c27962\$9080a0e0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

<http://www.tentec.com/Tk1202.htm>

Nils, the Ten Tec kit is only \$59 and the best buy!
Mine also will do fine at 440 with HT low power output!
72, Stuart k5KVH

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 19:40:54 -0500
From: "Dave Redfearn" <n4elm@attbi.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion \((E-mail\)" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138449] FS: Yaesu FT-817 & LDG Z-11 package
Message-ID: <000001c27963\$ae9e0530\$016fa8c0@Pavillion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

I want to setup a full time mobile HF station and while the FT-817 performs well in the car, in order to see the display/controls, I m going to have to get a radio with a remote head, so:

For Sale: Complete Yaesu FT-817 & LDG Z-11 package

Yaesu FT-817 w/ original access (mike, antenna, strap, operator manual, battery case, box, etc)

IRC Collins 300Hz CW filter (installed)

Yaesu TCX0-9 TCX0 UNIT (installed)

Yaesu CSC-83 Soft Case

RS 9.6 V, 1600 Mah NI-MH battery (built with inline pico fuses and mini plug from HFPack group)(installed)

LDG Z-11 tuner with manual

FT-817 Pack-It Guide

Mountain-Ops FT-817/Z-11 case (w/o Flap) - orange

Yaesu FT-817 Sservice Manual

ADMS software for FT-817 (NO data cable)

Coax jumper, Power cables & circuit breaker,
TI switching supply - 13Vdc @2 Amps (this supply can be noisy on some bands
but will charge the batteries and run the radio).

The FT-817 and Z-11 are about one year old.
All the gear is in very good condition, may have slight wear or dust but no
dents, dings, or scratches.
Everything works normally. No mods to the radio or tuner.

Complete package - \$1000.00 + shipping/ins from 75070

Will sell the accessories separately but only after the FT-817 sells.
Pictures can be made available.

73 - Dave

=====
Dave Redfearn, ARS N4ELM, McKinney, TX
Email: n4elm@NOJUNKhome.com (to reply, remove NOJUNK)
QRL? de N4ELM/qrp

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 20:53:34 -0400
From: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138450] G5RV Question ?
Message-ID: <20021021.205605.3590.0.kc8aon@juno.com>

Honorable Antenna Gurus,

In the specs for the G5RV antenna with it's 102' flat top section and
34' 450 ohm matching section, it also lists 70' of 75 ohm coax. My
question is this; what does the 70' of coax do, and how do they arrive at
that length ? Would it still work the same with less coax than specified
if you didn't need 70' ? Say something on the order of 20' or less ? It
looks to me that the long run of coax only introduces a certain amount of
loss to make it tune easier, or am I missing something here ? Also, what
would the effect of using 50 ohm coax in place of the 75 ohm stuff be ?
I'm think of putting one up as a secondary antenna to allow me to operate
in a different part of the house during the long winter weekend nights to
keep from waking others in the house, and really don't need the 70' run

of coax. The antenna would be used both for qrp cw and qro ssb (100 watts max), so I do want something that I can work 10 thru 80 meters with at least. Any input would be appreciated.

72/73 DE: K<>C<>8<>A<>0<>N

Rick McKee

Willow Wood, Ohio

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QRP-L #2112, FPqrp #33, AR QRP #269

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 20:48:45 -0500

From: "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>

To: "qrp-l reflector" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Cc: "doc k0evz earthlink" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>

Subject: [138451] SALE--DSW-20 *and* DSW-40

Message-ID: <4120021022214845470@earthlink.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Gang:

Have for sale a pair of fb DSW rigs, one for 20 Metres and one for 40 Metres. Will sell the *pair* for only \$280.00 including shipping in the CONUS. Both rigs in excellent condition physically and electrically. If interested, please let me know. Thanks.

73,

--Doc/K0EVZ

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 01:55:36 +0100

From: Kevin L Anderson <k9iua@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138452] [CONTEST] K9IUA - QRP Mobile in the Illinois QSO Party
Message-ID: <20021022.015539.11998.0.K9IUA@juno.com>

QRP Operators:

While not a QRP contest per se, I operated QRP mobile (actually stationary mobile from four counties), not knowing any better (actually I knew exactly what I was getting in to), in the Illinois QSO Party on Sunday.

The end result, activating four counties for about an hour of operating in each county, then driving 15-30 to the next stop, is as follows:

140 total CW Qs (2 pts each)
7 total SSB Qs (1 pt each), for 294 Qso points
38 total mults (25 states, 3 prov., 5 DX, 5 IL counties)

for 11,172 total claimed points (not fully checked yet for dupes, but I was calling CQ most of the time).

Band Breakdown:

32 Q's on 15m CW, 108 Q's on 20m CW, and 7 Q's on 20m Phone

DX was jumping all over me for a while on 15m. (Analysis of the DX packet cluster when I got home showed I was posted 6 times.)

First QSO 18:00 UTC; pulled the plug at 2334 UTC with a headache.

So, QRP with a mobile setup (T-T Scout turned down to 5 watts, and using Hamstick antennas) can be done.

Not bad for a first-time solo op of this type. Just bragging a bit...

Cheers/73,

Kevin, K9IUA

99% QRP

Kevin Anderson, K9IUA, Dubuque, Iowa

K9IUA (at) juno (dot) com Opinions all my own.

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Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 22:11:05 -0400
From: Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138453] Re: Altoid
Message-ID: <4.1.20021021220429.00957bf0@localhost>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Rich, Can't help you there but I came across one that was 7 cm long 3.5 cm wide and 1.5 cm thick....anyone interested in putting rig in that one? Talk about a micro rig.. Not to mention the Valentines Heart Shaped Altoids Box with the hinged lid I got from the XYL... 9.5 cm wide at the lobes of the heart, 2 cm deep and 8 cm from point to top of the heart! Make a sweetheart of a rig don't ya think?

73's Altoidians

Dave
WA4EMR
Sterling Heights, MI

At 04:33 PM 10/21/02 -0700, Richard Johnson wrote:
>I was wondering if any one knows the source of a 2x altoid box?
>That is about 2x deep, about 2x wide and about 2x long with the nice
>hinged lid.
>
>Not that i am against the altoid standard. It's just a little more room
>would open the way for most all projects to fit in the box.
>
>cheers,
>rich

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 22:06:20 -0400
From: wkhibbert@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138454] RE:What's a 12AX7?
Message-ID: <20021021.220622.-513531.0.wkhibbert@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi, Keith here in the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp

My first functional CW transmitter I brewed up used a 12AT7. One of the mid-50's handbooks that was in the high school library indicated that the 12AT7 in Class-C could run 12 watts input (with both sections in parallel). I ran one section as a Pierce oscillator and the other as a PA. 75 volts regulated on the oscillator and 150 volts on the plate.

I had no wattmeter, guessed that I was getting about 3 watts out, claimed 6 watts in (150V x 40 ma) and worked several states before I got a Viking Adventurer and QRO'd to a MIGHTY 50 WATTS of RAW POWER!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Now why didn't I save that TX? Just wasn't thinking, I guess...

73, Wm. Keith Hibbert, WB2VUO, TC/WNY ARRL Section
President, Brockport Amateur Radio Klub
"My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!"

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Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 20:11:23 -0600
From: "Skip Leininger" <longbeard@cybernet1.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138455] RM-20 Works!
Message-ID: <00f801c27970\$52983500\$7056960c@wk1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

I've known my RM-20 received since the day I built it but, tonite was its first contact! Sort of...

I heard K3IVB calling CQ.... called him back and...Oh Boy, he got my call! Sort of... but then by the second try, the call was right! I got a 319! Not bad for 300 mW into a 160 meter dipole and tuner! He heard me in PA!

Love this little rig. Now to add more of them. Also need to hook it up to the verticle next!

Just thought I'd add my noise to the list.

Thanks,

Skip Leininger, K YWD
Stevensville, Montana

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (<http://www.grisoft.com>).
Version: 6.0.404 / Virus Database: 228 - Release Date: 10/15/2002

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 20:37:19 -0500
From: k5gq@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138456] Help on Qsl.net web page - unable to connect
Message-ID: <20021021.211944.-1649389.0.k5gq@juno.com@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Since Oct 4 I have
 followed the instructions at qsl.net; FTP 101 step 1,2 and 3.
downloaded WS_FTP
downloaded cuteftp same results
tried very early in the morning.
same result..

What software are you using?
I have a dial modem -- connect at 4#k

Suggestions??

Mark
K5GQ/m

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 22:37:16 -0400
From: Ken Kirkley <no4d@charter.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138457] Cub Fox Hunt?
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.0.20021021223631.00b1cc80@mail.charter.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Will there be a cub fox hunt this year?

Ken/N04D

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 22:39:02 -0400
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138458] Re: Aluminum vs. magnetic materials and noble metals
Message-ID: <20021022023850.NXAJ27315.imf20bis.bellsouth.net@[192.168.0.21]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 9/18/02 9:26 PM, Stuart Rohre at rohre@arlut.utexas.edu wrote:

>Remember, as Collins came to the fore, aluminum use got a huge impetus from
>all the aircraft building going on in WW2. There was not much aluminum in
>aircraft until the 1930's, except for Lindberg's plane.

I know this is late, but there were plenty of all Aluminum aircraft
before Lindbergh.

The Ford Tri-motor comes foremost to mind, and the Junkers J2.

As for the Ryan aircraft that Lucky Lindy flew -- it's mostly steel. Tube
and fabric. The cowlings and some of the front is aluminum, the wings --
I'm not sure -- but are likely as not made of wood, and the rest of the
plane is steel tube covered with fabric.

Our concept of the Aluminum airliner comes from the Boeing 247D, or the
Douglas DC-2/3, but all-aluminum aircrafts existed before Ryan build
Lindberg's plane.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL

Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net

Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
-- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 22:55:23 -0400
From: "Marty N5NW" <n5nw@n5nw.org>
To: "QRP" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138459] Re: OT: DK9SQ Mast/Loop
Message-ID: <HJELK0JDNFAJGICJMIFGCEKFDFAA.n5nw@n5nw.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've got one and have used it for about a year. Little if any directivity. Doesn't play well below 7 MHz, but above that does OK. Take off angle seems ok, but it's not going to bust any pileups first call. I'm happier with the 88ft wire, but then again, I've now got the real estate. Vertical polarization seems to be a bit of a hassle at times.

It would be my first choice of an easy, portable antenna if the doublet wasn't an option.

Hope this is helpful ... YMMV.

de N5NW (Marty)
Bellbrook, Ohio
ARRL Life Member -- ARRL Volunteer Examiner -- Official Observer

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 19:58:06 -0700
From: Randy Foltz <rfoltz@turbonet.com>
To: qrp1_post <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138460] Who is N0AX?
Message-ID: <3DB4BEBE.8B3D9EA0@turbonet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I was going to comment on this tonight anyway, but since there was a question, I'm even more pleased to answer.

N0AX, Ward Silver, is a heavy hitter in the contesting world

outside of QRP. He writes the Contest Corral in QST as well as the Rate Sheet, an ARRL weekly e-mail newsletter. His support of QRP contesting is superb. In the Rate Sheet the week of the Fall QSO Party he went out of his way to mention the contest. If my memory serves correctly he has attended each of the World Radiosport Team Championships as either a judge or a contestant. This last one in Finland, I believe he was a judge. You always find his call near the top of the results of any major contest. Often he has a Golden Log, which means NO errors.

His log for the Fall QSO Party is outstanding. With 0.9 w he made 8 Qs on 80, 38 on 40, 100 on 20, 84 on 15 (including 8 DX ones), and 105 on 10 (including 12 DX ones). This is an average over the 20 hours of 16 Qs per hour.

I am pleased that Ward was able to participate in our contest and hope that he will do so again.

--
73,
Randy, K7TQ
Moscow, ID
QRP ARCI Contest Chairman

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 19:38:40 -0700
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138461] NorCal Mini Boots Kit On 20 & 40 meters
Message-ID: <030101c27974\$248ec9e0\$4a0b0d0a@dph.dpol.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys I forgot to say that the Miniboosts is on 20 and 40 meters, but the designer, Wayne Mcfee, says that it works as is on 30 too, on the 20 meter setting. You can probably set it up for other bands too. These are selling fast, we are up to 72 sold, so if you want one of these for \$25 + \$4 s&h, send me an email to get on the list. The kit contains a NorCal quality pcboard, bnc connectors, the amp is rf sensed, there is a schematic on the NorCal page. The band switch is included. 72, Doug

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 20:44:08 -0700
From: JJ&A <w7ls@blarg.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138462] Anyone try the Kenwood TH-F6A ht as a qrp station receiver?
Message-ID: <3DB4C987.3DEA10C7@blarg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Has anyone tried to use the Kenwood TH-F6A ht as a receiver for a hf qrp setup? I know it's as broad as a barn door, and prone to overload, but how about out in the sticks, where you don't have any high power transmitters in the area?

Please reply directly to me at W7LS@blarg.net Thanks. Jim

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 21:43:38 -0600
From: "Dave Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138463] Golog update--Serial Sender now compatible with Handspring Visor
Message-ID: <000901c2797d\$37f0dc40\$8989fea9@oldman>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I've found a modification to the Serial CW Sender that allows it to be used with the Handspring Visor. The Visor serial cable expects to be powered by the device it's connected to (usually a PC, but in our case the Sender). If you connect a 270-ohm resistor between pin 8 of the Sender's DB9M connector and a +5V supply (available in many places in the Sender circuit, such as at pin 16 of the MAX232 chip, or directly from the output of the 78L05 voltage regulator), that will provide power to the Visor serial cable and enable it to communicate with the Sender. Make sure you don't omit the 270-ohm resistor, as it limits current to the Visor and protects its circuitry. You might notice that the Sender has pins 7 and 8 of the DB9M tied together, so in actuality you're connecting both pins to +5V. No need to break the connection between the two pins when doing this modification. Also, I've tested this modification with my Palm m100 and the Palm still works fine with the Sender.

If you want to use the Sender with your Visor, you must also download and install a new version of Golog, version 1.2.3. It's now available on the

GOLog web page:

<http://home.earthlink.net/~golog>

This new version only adds support for using the Serial Sender with the Visor. If that doesn't apply to you, there's no need to upgrade (but you can anyway, if you like).

Email me if you have any questions regarding this modification.

BTW, I've found good deals on the Visor on Ebay--Handspring sells new and reconditioned Visors and Visor deluxes for much less than retail. You can also find Visor serial cables pretty cheap on Ebay. I purchased one at auction from Moonlight Tech (www.moonlight-tech.com) for about \$10 and it works fine.

73 de Dave NK0E

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 20:55:27 -0700
From: "John McClain" <digi2@earthlink.net>
To: <vsantis@earthlink.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138464] Re: SWR Meter kits
Message-ID: <001c01c2797e\$dcf6d7c0\$6401a8c0@phoenix.speedchoice.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Try Dan's Small Parts. He has one minus the cabinet for \$15.00.
<http://www.fix.net/dans.html>

John
K7SVV
k7svv@arrl.net
K1 #1378, K2 #2569, SST 20, Rock Mite 20, Nor'Easter

----- Original Message -----
From: "Vincent A. Santis" <vsantis@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, October 21, 2002 4:37 PM
Subject: SWR Meter kits

> Hi,
>
> Can someone provided me with sources for SWR meter kits?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Vince Santis,N1VS
> Winsted, CT
> NEQRP # 598
> PRP-L # 2372
> FISTS# 8053
> CC # 1161
> K1 #841
>

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 00:04:52 -0400
From: "John P. Cummins, Sr." <jpcummins@charter.net>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138465] Re: SWR Meter kits
Message-ID: <3DB4CE64.9020100@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You need to check out the NoGaWaTT kit at:

<http://www.nogaqrp.org>

Pickett, AD4S

Vincent A. Santis wrote:

> Hi,
>
> Can someone provided me with sources for SWR meter kits?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Vince Santis,N1VS
> Winsted, CT
> NEQRP # 598
> PRP-L # 2372
> FISTS# 8053
> CC # 1161
> K1 #841

>
>

Date: Mon, 21 Oct 2002 19:59:56 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <mightymik2@attbi.com>, "Chuck Adams" <k7qo@earthlink.net>,
<qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138466] The 12 AT family of twin triodes
Message-ID: <00b201c27966\$564ce420\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Long, long ago, in a place far away----
I built a VHF regen receiver and tried the popular twin triodes to see which worked best for this, one stage regen detection, and one stage audio.
The 12AT7 was of course the best RF tube.
The 12AX7 did surprisingly well, and the 12 AU7 also did pretty well but I remember those two audio tubes were more drop out prone, but selecting a certain tube, some would work better than others of the same kind.

Coverage was from 6m up to 2m, including the FM broadcast band, depending on what tank I put in the thing. Tuning was 50:1 gear reduction drive, to a Hammarlund MAPC type small capacitor.
72, Stuart K5KVH

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 0:8:33 -0500
From: "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
To: "qrp-l reflector" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "doc k0evz earthlink" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
Subject: [138467] DSW-20 and DSW-40 *Spoken For*
Message-ID: <412002102225833818@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Gang:

The DSW-20 and DSW-40 have been spoken for. Thanks to all who wrote, offering to give these terrific rigs happy new homes.

73,
--Doc/K0EVZ

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 02:01:35 -0400
From: "Joe Everhart" <n2cx@voicenet.com>
To: "qrpl" <qrpl@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "njqrp" <njqrp@njqrp.org>
Subject: [138468] long, biased Pacificon report
Message-ID: <001f01c27990\$7ba11140\$342f67cf@n2cxtoy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Pacificon once again proved to be a fun event.

It is basically a gathering of qrpers bent on hobnobbing with one another much the same as a typical monthly Norcal meeting, but on a much larger scale.

Plus, of course the venue is the hamfest sponsored by the Mt Diablo club which also features a tailgate area a variety of other symposia and a large contingent of vendor displays.

Of course the most important features are the qrp events. We were all treated to superb talks ranging from an on-the-spot antenna construction demo by Dr Megacycle to excellent technical discussions by famous QRP'ers Dave Benson and Paul Harden plus the unveiling of yet another Dan Tayloe innovation, the NorCal 30 designed by Dan and incarnated by Dave Fifield. Boy what a great pair to collaborate on a project - that guy Doug Hendricks sure knows how to put together a team!

The new NC-30 is a direct conversion 30 meter transceiver featuring the unique Tayloe detector to make a really strong receiver that is at the same time power stingy enough to be a good portable rig. We can all hardly wait until its introduction now slated for early 2003. As with all NorCal projects it will be a limited run item so be sure to

order one when it's formally announced for sale.

Dave and Dan also revealed that after the NC-30 run, they will produce commercial versions based on the same design including an all-bander with even higher performance.

The two evening sessions both included competitions. On Friday night several groups of constructors built Rock-Mite 20's from the proverbial bag-o-parts *and* installed them in custom Doug Hauff enclosures. While one team beat all others by a wide margin, all were successful in putting them together and making an on-the air exchange with Ol' Kenwood himself, Bob Tellefson. Vern Wright graciously provided MP-1 antennas used for the contacts which he then donated the next day as gifts for folks recognized as having made outstanding efforts to NorCal.

On Saturday night there were two competitions. One was the rather esoteric VXO contest which pitted several well-known home constructors against each other to build variable crystal oscillators with wide tuning ranges. To honors went to Wayne NB6M who was present and Jim Larsen who stayed in the wilds of Alaska. Judges Mike Gipe and Dave Fifield upheld their high standards of professionalism in resisting the blatant attempt at bribery of another unnamed contestant who was forced to withdraw his entry due to some unforeseen technical difficulties - the danged thing wouldn't oscillate.

The second competition was yet another excellent example of qrp homebrewing craftsmanship. The winners have been announced elsewhere - and besides, I lost my notes on that event! However the entries were shining examples of just how well gifted qrpers are at making things that look great as well as working great. Some of us have trouble just getting things to work....

It's hard to believe that a weekend can pass so quickly and how little time there is to chat with the throng of qrp notables and folks whose names we see frequently in qrp journals and e-mail reflectors or run into on the air. Guess that just whets the appetite to come on back for the next qrp get-together. Can you say Atlanticon?

Thanks again Doug and all the others who pitched in for another great event.

And thanks most of all to James and Kathy Bennett for graciously providing me transportation and sharing their Sheraton room for

the weekend. You are truly good friends!

By the way James, how did your antenna fare in the HF-Pack competition on Sunday?

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 01:50:44 -0500
From: "Max Moon" <maxmoon@umn.edu>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138469] Re: QRP-ARCI RESULTS (long)
Message-ID: <000901c27997\$5961cf00\$9739fea9@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys--

I've read some of your postings about the 2002 QRP ARCI Fall QSO Party. It's always edifying to read reports from the experts' experiences. Well, what follows is a rank beginner's experience.

I wanted to try a contest someday. I'd never before entered any contest, party, sweepstakes. I got my license in February & had my first QSO in April so it's not like I've been ignoring Radio Sports forever. I even planned on helping out at Field Day with the Minnesota QRP Society and then got sick and couldn't make it. But for some reason, on Sunday, I decided to give it a try.

I figured I'd make it easy for myself: One band, (slightly less than) One watt . Logging with one pencil & one piece of paper. One straight key. No more than one cigar.

Alright! Let's roll. But--what do you do? I listened a while to try and get an idea. I found my QRP-ARCI member number and wrote it at the top of that piece of paper so I wouldn't forget it. I listened some more. Finally I heard Brian, K7RE, and remembering the dinner at this year's Hamvention when he happened to be seated next to me, I gave him a call. Boy, was I nervous! But he answered; phew! One toe wet.

OK! Let's get some points. I began to tune around 14.06 with an eye to

playing search & pounce. I knew I needed to be right on frequency to get past everybody's narrow CW filter but I just bought a new (20 yr. old) TT Corsair and it has a "Spot" feature for zero-beating. I figured I was set.

Nope! Spot didn't like being in the contest. He likes to take his time but here there're only six quick letters--CQ TEST--and a callsign. Or just a QRZ? Darn, not quite on frequency & somebody snuck in ahead of me. OK, while I'm waiting I'll just check that zero-beat. Man, was that quick! OK, wait till THIS one ends. There it is--but before I can move my right hand from the offset knob to the key, he's calling CQ again: elapsed time, 0.87 seconds. Breath deep, relax the shoulders, finger tips on the key: Ready.... GO! Darn. Maybe I'm not on freq after all? Eventually, I'd get an answer. It was slow. It was hard. The only good thing I can say about my technique is that I had his SPC and member number memorized before the QSO even began.

Then came the little matter of "SRI QRO B4." Darn! How do you keep track of that? I guess that before I called someone, I need to check my earlier QSOs. How else can I be sure it isn't a duplicate? Not that there's that many of them, but even so, it got slower. Let's see, k0fx, I don't think I worked him, let me check, let's see, Oh, I'm wrong, here he is, Oh, no, that's not him after all, that's k5fx, k-FIVE-fx. Not.... hey, who AM I looking for?

This wasn't S&P contesting. No! It was something like S & (check the callsign) & (tune) & (miss an opening) & (send my call) & (retune) & (get my cigar off the floor before I burn down the house) & (miss another opening) & P.

And my QSOs themselves weren't all that quick, either. Mostly I blamed it on my QRP-ARCI member number. It kept getting longer & harder to send. I'd never given it a thought before Sunday but suddenly I was confronted with the terrible truth. My member number stinks. Absolutely! Who picked out that number for me? It stinks! "11201" Think about it: 5 characters; 20 dashes. By hand! With only 999mW! ("SRI NR PSE"--20 dashes!) With QSB! ("NR AGN"--20 dashes!) And QRM. ("NR?"--20 dashes!)

There's got to be an easier way. Hey! I'll just grab a spot & call CQ! This way, everybody else will come to me. Cool!

Cool? Yes. But easy? No. Fatigue sets in at some point. The mind begins to wander. Then everything comes to a halt: is that my RST or his power level? Is that his state or his call? Is he calling me or the guy next to me with his alleged 250mW at 30 over S9?

I lasted six hours. Or two cigars. I had 35 QSOs. Or 34,000 points. It's all a little fuzzy. One thing I'm sure of: afterwards, I slept 12 hours straight.

So when's this Bull & Matador thing?

Max, k0max

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 00:33:18 -0700
From: "Doug Hauff" <dhauff@digitalputty.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138470] Mitybox etc shipping + Pacificon
Message-ID: <000701c2799d\$4adfc300\$9367fea9@doughauf>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What a blast at Pacificon! Lots of great folks good times & chuckles...and Doug Hendrix the auctioneer! Ha! Maybe i can get him sell a few bikes for me...

70 + Mityboxe went out last week , a pile dissappeared at Pacificon & I'll be shipping the balance of orders tomorrow, along with paddles and keys...

And amazing news! I now take Visa/MC! Phone fax or eyeball to eyeball...

Thanks gang! Almost 200 Mityboxes sold! And the anodizer got it right no less! (wrecked 20 padddle bodies, tho... Maybe if I got their crew a box of banannas...)

72,

Doug Hauff KE6RIE

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 5:36:11 -0500
From: <faithd@tds.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Cc: faithd@tds.net
Subject: [138471] For Trade (only): Norcal paddle kit for Nor'easter?
Message-ID: <200210221036.g9MAaBTN009995@im2.sec.tds.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As I didn't get any response to my original offer

to trade \$\$ and a SMK-1 w/ case for the Nor'easter,
I've dug around and found that I could up the ante...

I have an unbuilt Norcal (K8FF?) paddle kit that I'd
be interested in trading for the Nor'easter kit
(also unbuilt). If you have an unbuilt Nor'easter
and decide you'd rather have an opportunity to build
one of the Norcal paddles, please let me know. I built
one and decided I might be interested in building another
but I haven't gotten around to it. Shipping costs, etc. are
negotiable.

Note that this 'offer' is only open to individuals whom
have a Nor'easter to trade. I'm not interested in selling
the Norcal paddle kit.

Tnx, 73 de N9WR, Don C. Faith III

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 11:04:39 +0100
From: "M.J.Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
To: alihernlem@hotmail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138472] Re: What's a 12AX7?
Message-ID: <xHsuLAA3KSt9EwDI@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0

In message <F119GQUEYvZmDvHbYxP0000bc92@hotmail.com>, Brad Hernlem
<alihernlem@hotmail.com> writes
>Mighty Mik (mightymik2@attbi.com) sayeth:
>
>>Its a FINE audio tube ... but what about it's RF properties? ...
>
>I would think that it would not be the best choice amongst its sisters, what
>with its rather low transconductance and very high mu. Good choice for
>resistance coupled voltage amplifier but probably 12AT7 would be better
>option for RF. Does this sound correct?

Absolutely. I used 12AT7's as frequency multipliers in my early 2m TX's.

Mike

--

M.J.Powell

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 07:48:45 -0400
From: Bob Duckworth <wb4mnf@atl.org>
To: aa4lr@arrl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138473] Re: Aluminum vs. magnetic materials and noble metals
Message-ID: <3DB53B1D.7020008@atl.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

William Bushnell Stout claims to have built the first Aluminum airplane. He't the guy who invented that little air vent on the early Fords that could be opened and closed from inside the car. Ford funded a good number of his projects. IIRC, he built the first Aluminum bus which was also the first rear engined bus.
-Bob

Bill Coleman wrote:

> Our concept of the Aluminum airliner comes from the Boeing 247D, or the
> Douglas DC-2/3, but all-aluminum aircrafts existed before Ryan build
> Lindberg's plane.
>

--

email ah7i@atl.org is active, replacing wb4mnf@atl.org
old address will remain in service until year end

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 07:55:00 -0400
From: Bob Duckworth <wb4mnf@atl.org>
To: aa4lr@arrl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138474] Re: Aluminum vs. magnetic materials and noble metals
Message-ID: <3DB53C94.6030504@atl.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Man, it's all on line :-)

Snagged gere...

http://www.centennialofflight.gov/essay/Evolution_of_Technology/metal_plane/Tech15.htm

In the spring of 1920, the American pilot John M. Larsen began demonstrating an imported Junkers all-metal passenger plane designated the JL-6. It created much excitement within the American aviation

Glenn Martin Aircraft also developed all-metal aircraft for the U.S. Navy in 1923 =96 1924, where the only wooden structure was the engine mount.

```
>
> Our concept of the Aluminum airliner comes from the Boeing 247D, or
> the Douglas DC-2/3, but all-aluminum aircraft existed before Ryan
> build Lindberg's plane.
>
>
>
>
> Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL           Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net Quote: "Not
> within a thousand years will man ever fly!" -- Wilbur Wright, 1901
>
>
>
```

email ah7i@atl.org is active, replacing wb4mnf@atl.org
old address will remain in service until year end

The Michigan QRP Net meets each Tuesday night at 9:00 PM Eastern time on

3.535 MHz. All Hams are welcome.

Ed AB8DF

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 08:43:18 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138476] Re: What's a 12AX7?
Message-ID: <3DB547E6.35D00606@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

And before the time of miniature tubes, there was the 6SN7, I believe.
>
> Aficionados of radio history will remember the predecessor of the 12A..
> series as the 6J6. Used as an oscillator and buffer in many older rigs!
>
> 73

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 08:49:37 -0400
From: "John F. Karpus R.Ph." <jkarpus@comcast.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138477] Re: Cub Fox Hunt?
Message-ID: <B91109B2-E5BC-11D6-8FEE-0003935B26E6@comcast.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I'm Game.
On Monday, October 21, 2002, at 10:37 PM, Ken Kirkley wrote:

> Will there be a cub fox hunt this year?
>
> Ken/N04D
>
>

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 06:11:21 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

To: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138478] Re: G5RV Question ?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0210220604290.1762-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Rick, I have used a G5RV with much shorter 52 ohm coax on it. The exact lengths are not exact at all. I have no idea why he used 70 feet of 75 ohm coax other than that was what he had laying around. With a G5RV you MUST have an antenna tuner.

A simpler antenna that I use and works fine is just 88 feet of antenna, fed with 450 ohm line to a balun and then an antenna tuner. This antenna has better radiation patterns on 80 and 40 meters. It has gain off the sides on 20 meters.

On Mon, 21 Oct 2002, Rick McKee wrote:

> Honorable Antenna Gurus,
>
> In the specs for the G5RV antenna with it's 102' flat top section and
> 34' 450 ohm matching section, it also lists 70' of 75 ohm coax. My
> question is this; what does the 70' of coax do, and how do they arrive at
> that length ? Would it still work the same with less coax than specified

snip

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 06:01:17 -0700 (PDT)
From: Barry N1EU <n1eu@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-1@listserv.lehigh.edu
Subject: [138479] G5RV Question ?
Message-ID: <20021022130117.9952.qmail@web13205.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Rick, go to:

<http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/page3.html#S301>

and download the program "dipole3" - you can plug in all the values of the G5RV and it will show you the performance at any frequency. No, you are not required to use 70ft of 75 ohm coax.

GL/73,
Barry N1EU

Do you Yahoo!?
Y! Web Hosting - Let the expert host your web site
<http://webhosting.yahoo.com/>

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 08:05:51 -0500
From: "KD5NWA" <KD5NWA@mbayona.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,
<w6toy@erols.com>
Subject: [138480] RE: What's a 12AX7?
Message-ID: <0DEHLGCFFKOMOKMFFMBCL0EAHCBA.A.KD5NWA@MBayona.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have built a lot of projects using the 6sn7, and 6j6...oops I must be an old fart.

Cecil
KD5NWA

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
Bruce Muscolino
Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2002 7:43 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: What's a 12AX7?

And before the time of miniature tubes, there was the 6SN7, I believe.
>
> Aficionados of radio history will remember the predecessor of the 12A..
> series as the 6J6. Used as an oscillator and buffer in many older rigs!
>
> 73

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 09:16:56 -0400
From: Ed Lawson <k1vp@grizzly.com>
To: n2cx@voicenet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138481] Re: long, biased Pacificon report
Message-ID: <3DB54FC8.7050007@grizzly.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Joe Everhart wrote:

>Dave and Dan also revealed that after the NC-30 run, they
>will produce commercial versions based on the same
>design including an all-bander with even higher performance.

>
>
>

Ah. I remember Dan mentioning the multiband project sometime ago and wonder what ever happened to it.
Glad to hear it is alive and well. Seems QRPers will have an abundance of riches soon. From high grade kits like the K2s, tradional kits such as the Sierra, Benson's, OHR, Emtech, and new set of high performance innovative/hobbyist kits. If only there were time enough to solder.

Ed Lawson
K1VP

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 09:14:07 -0400
From: Steve <semann@tcia.net>
To: QRP List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138482] FS: BC221 chassis
Message-ID: <3DB54F1F.E0BE38FC@tcia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a partially stripped BC221 for sale.
The dials, reduction gear, and tuning cap are still attached to the

panel.

This would make a great tuning unit for any homebrew project. There is a 50:1 reduction drive on the unit. This means that the main tuning knob has to make 50 complete revolutions for one revolution of the tuning capacitor.

A couple of photos are available.

If interested, make an offer including postage.

Steve, N4EY

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 07:21:59 -0600
From: "" <markb@abq.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138483] Re: Altoid
Message-ID: <bd8dc9f8befc4a58b8367f4c311fb914.markb@abq.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Dave WA4EMR wrote:

> I came across one that was 7 cm long 3=2E5 cm
> wide and 1=2E5 cm thick=2E=2E=2EAnyone interested in=20
> putting rig in that one? Talk about a micro rig=2E=2E=20

You mean like this one?

<http://www=2Eeqsl=2Enet/k5lxp/projects/QRPTX/QRPTX=2Ehtml>

Mark K5LXP
Albuquerque, NM
k5lxp@arrl=2Enet

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 09:44:47 -0400
From: "John P. Cummins, Sr." <jpcummins@charter.net>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138484] Re: SWR Meter kits

Message-ID: <3DB5564F.2000404@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dan's kit is @21 with shpping and include a single meter. The NoGaWaTT is \$22 with shipping and includes TWO meters.

<http://www.nogaqrp.org>

Pickett, AD4S

John McClain wrote:

> Try Dan's Small Parts. He has one minus the cabinet for \$15.00.
> <http://www.fix.net/dans.html>

>

> John

> K7SVV

> k7svv@arrl.net

> K1 #1378, K2 #2569, SST 20, Rock Mite 20, Nor'Easter

>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "Vincent A. Santis" <vsantis@earthlink.net>

> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

> Sent: Monday, October 21, 2002 4:37 PM

> Subject: SWR Meter kits

>

>

>

>>Hi,

>>

>>Can someone provided me with sources for SWR meter kits?

>>

>>Thanks,

>>

>>Vince Santis,N1VS

>>Winsted, CT

>>NEQRP # 598

>>PRP-L # 2372

>>FISTS# 8053

>>CC # 1161

>>K1 #841

>>

>

>

>

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 09:45:39 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138485] RE: What's a 12AX7?
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20021022094216.00a71240@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Cecil,

Then did you complain about how close together the pins on the miniature tubes are?

My boss at the TV shop where I worked didn't like the move from octal to 9- and 11-pin miniatures in TV sets. The first time he ran across a Compactron he just gave up and made me fix it.

Dave

At 08:05 AM 10/22/2002 -0500, you wrote:

>I have built a lot of projects using the 6sn7, and 6j6...oops I must be an
>old fart.

>

>Cecil

>KD5NWA

>

>-----Original Message-----

>From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
>Bruce Muscolino

>Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2002 7:43 AM

>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

>Subject: Re: What's a 12AX7?

>

>

>And before the time of miniature tubes, there was the 6SN7, I believe.

> >

> > Aficionados of radio history will remember the predecessor of the 12A..

> > series as the 6J6. Used as an oscillator and buffer in many older rigs!

> >

> > 73

Electrical items never die, you see, I am merely unable to revive them with

today's technology.

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 06:46:23 -0700
From: Bob W7AVK <rsrolfne@atnet.net>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138486] Re: What's a 12AX7?
Message-ID: <3DB556AF.F08DAB74@atnet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang - The 6SN7, 6SL7, etc. were octal twins like the 9 pin
miniaute 12AX7. They were twins base on a single triode tube like 6J5.
The 6J5 based on an even older design, I think the 76.

Now, who is showing his age. <grin>

73 Bob W7AVK

KD5NWA wrote:

> I have built a lot of projects using the 6sn7, and 6j6....oops I must be an
> old fart.

>

> Cecil

> KD5NWA

>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of

> Bruce Muscolino

> Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2002 7:43 AM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: Re: What's a 12AX7?

>

> And before the time of miniature tubes, there was the 6SN7, I believe.

> >

> > Aficionados of radio history will remember the predecessor of the 12A..

> > series as the 6J6. Used as an oscillator and buffer in many older rigs!

> >

> > 73

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 09:48:41 -0400
From: "Fr Stephen King" <frstephenk@stfrancishigh.org>
To: <maxmoon@umn.edu>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138487] Re: QRP-ARCI RESULTS (long)
Message-ID: <004001c279d1\$bb6eed10\$3950a8c0@RM204>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Great post, Max!

I am also cursed with a long ARCI # (10283) ... it is almost a penalty to newer members! And when you get someone with a 3 digit number you wonder if you got it right!!! HI! I was almost tempted to "pretend" I was not a member "... 5w" is sure easier to send!

It is lots of juggling! More so in the QRP tests because the probability of a dupe is so much greater due to the fewer stations on... I still keep a paper log for everyday activity but this time I decided to give computer logging a try. I used QRP DUPE for the first time (Great product! Runs on a 386/20 laptop under Windows 3.1!!!) ... it makes life much easier! It takes some getting used to -- learning new juggling skills. Give it a try! Sorry I missed you -- I limited my activity to 40m...

Peace & 73

Stephen

W3SMK

K2 #2644

----- Original Message -----

From: "Max Moon" <maxmoon@umn.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2002 2:50 AM
Subject: Re: QRP-ARCI RESULTS (long)

> Guys--

>

> I've read some of your postings about the 2002 QRP ARCI Fall QSO Party.
It's

> always edifying to read reports from the experts' experiences. Well, what
> follows is a rank beginner's experience.

>

> I wanted to try a contest someday. I'd never before entered any contest,

> party, sweepstakes. I got my license in February & had my first QSO in April
> so it's not like I've been ignoring Radio Sports forever. I even planned on
> helping out at Field Day with the Minnesota QRP Society and then got sick
> and couldn't make it. But for some reason, on Sunday, I decided to give it a
> try.
>
> I figured I'd make it easy for myself: One band, (slightly less than) One
> watt . Logging with one pencil & one piece of paper. One straight key. No
> more than one cigar.
>
> Alright! Let's roll. But--what do you do? I listened a while to try and get
> an idea. I found my QRP-ARCI member number and wrote it at the top of that
> piece of paper so I wouldn't forget it. I listened some more. Finally I
> heard Brian, K7RE, and remembering the dinner at this year's Hamvention when
> he happened to be seated next to me, I gave him a call. Boy, was I nervous!
> But he answered; phew! One toe wet.
>
> OK! Let's get some points. I began to tune around 14.06 with an eye to
> playing search & pounce. I knew I needed to be right on frequency to get
> past everybody's narrow CW filter but I just bought a new (20 yr. old) TT
> Corsair and it has a "Spot" feature for zero-beating. I figured I was set.
>
> Nope! Spot didn't like being in the contest. He likes to take his time but
> here there're only six quick letters--CQ TEST--and a callsign. Or just a
> QRZ? Darn, not quite on frequency & somebody snuck in ahead of me. OK,
while
> I'm waiting I'll just check that zero-beat. Man, was that quick! OK, wait
> till THIS one ends. There it is--but before I can move my right hand from
> the offset knob to the key, he's calling CQ again: elapsed time, 0.87
> seconds. Breath deep, relax the shoulders, finger tips on the key:
> Ready.... GO! Darn. Maybe I'm not on freq after all? Eventually, I'd get an
> answer. It was slow. It was hard. The only good thing I can say about my
> technique is that I had his SPC and member number memorized before the QSO
> even began.
>
> Then came the little matter of "SRI QRO B4." Darn! How do you keep track of
> that? I guess that before I called someone, I need to check my earlier QSOs.
> How else can I be sure it isn't a duplicate? Not that there's that many of
> them, but even so, it got slower. Let's see, k0fx, I don't think I worked

> him, let me check, let's see, Oh, I'm wrong, here he is, Oh, no, that's not
> him after all, that's k5fx, k-FIVE-fx. Not.... hey, who AM I looking for?
>
> This wasn't S&P contesting. No! It was something like S & (check the
> callsign) & (tune) & (miss an opening) & (send my call) & (retune) & (get
my
> cigar off the floor before I burn down the house) & (miss another opening)
&
> P.
>
> And my QSOs themselves weren't all that quick, either. Mostly I blamed it
on
> my QRP-ARCI member number. It kept getting longer & harder to send. I'd
> never given it a thought before Sunday but suddenly I was confronted with
> the terrible truth. My member number stinks. Absolutely! Who picked out
that
> number for me? It stinks! "11201" Think about it: 5 characters; 20 dashes.
> By hand! With only 999mW! ("SRI NR PSE"--20 dashes!) With QSB! ("NR
AGN"--20
> dashes!) And QRM. ("NR?"--20 dashes!)
>
> There's got to be an easier way. Hey! I'll just grab a spot & call CQ!
This
> way, everybody else will come to me. Cool!
>
> Cool? Yes. But easy? No. Fatigue sets in at some point. The mind begins to
> wander. Then everything comes to a halt: is that my RST or his power
level?
> Is that his state or his call? Is he calling me or the guy next to me with
> his alleged 250mW at 30 over S9?
>
> I lasted six hours. Or two cigars. I had 35 QSOs. Or 34,000 points. It's
all
> a little fuzzy. One thing I'm sure of: afterwards, I slept 12 hours
> straight.
>
> So when's this Bull & Matador thing?
>
> Max, k0max
>
>
>
>

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 10:17:39 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138488] ARRL's Low Power Communication
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20021022101019.00a79740@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Folks,

Yesterday in the mail I got an ad to join the ARRL. I was going to join anyway, but since they're offering a free book for signing up, who am I to procrastinate further?

Among the book choices is ARRL's Low Power Communication. Does anyone have this book already? What do you think of it?

Dave

Electrical items never die, you see, I am merely unable to revive them with today's technology.

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 10:26:57 -0400
From: "Randy Randall" <RANDALLR@healthall.com>
To: <rsrolfne@atnet.net>, <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138489] Re: What's a 12AX7?
Message-ID: <sdb527fa.029@jhs_izar.healthall.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline

And the 76 was based on the 27 and that had its basis in the old McCULLOUGH-KELLOG AC tube type 401. It had its filament connections on the top of the tube to avoid AC hum. Cathode grid and plate on the bottom. You could retrofit the old sets that used the 201A DC filament tubes with the Kellogg 401. If used in a TNT transmitter I think you could get 5W out of one of these, but you had to use very short dashes!!!

Randy AB9GO

Collector of OLD radios and a ham too!

>>> Bob W7AVK <rsrolfne@atnet.net> 10/22/02 09:46AM >>>
Gang - The 6SN7, 6SL7, etc. were octal twins like the 9 pin
minature 12AX7. They were twins base on a single triode tube like 6J5.
The 6J5 based on an even older design, I think the 76.

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73 Bob W7AVK

KD5NWA wrote:

> I have built a lot of projects using the 6sn7, and 6j6...oops I must
be an
> old fart.
>
> Cecil
> KD5NWA
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf
Of
> Bruce Muscolino
> Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2002 7:43 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: What's a 12AX7?
>
> And before the time of miniature tubes, there was the 6SN7, I
believe.
> >
> > Aficionados of radio history will remember the predecessor of the
12A..
> > series as the 6J6. Used as an oscillator and buffer in many older
rigs!
> >
> > 73

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 10:33:41 -0400
From: Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
To: mightymik2@attbi.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138490] Re: What's a 12AX7?

Message-ID: <3DB561C5.EA534C68@bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

All,

The 12AU7 is the RF version.. It was typically used as an oscillator and a frequency multiplier in transmitters. Works great in that mode. I used it in that mode in several transmitters I designed for the FAA in the 60's. Not abused, it will last a lifetime +.

The 12AX7 is/was used for high gain audio preamps in low audio level stages with high Z input impedance.

.
Jerry
W3CDE

Mighty Mik wrote:

>
> let's expand this to include all the 12A(x)7 variants.
>
> At 09:42 PM 10/21/2002 +0000, you wrote:
> >Mighty Mik (mightymik2@attbi.com) sayeth:
> >
> >>Its a FINE audio tube ... but what about it's RF properties? ...
> >
> >>I would think that it would not be the best choice amongst its sisters,
> >>what with its rather low transconductance and very high mu. Good choice
> >>for resistance coupled voltage amplifier but probably 12AT7 would be
> >>better option for RF. Does this sound correct?
> >
> >Brad
> >
> >-----
> >Choose an Internet access plan right for you -- try MSN!
> ><http://resourcecenter.msn.com/access/plans/default.asp>

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 09:33:41 -0500
From: "KD5NWA" <KD5NWA@mbayona.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138491] RE: What's a 12AX7?

Message-ID: <ODEHLGCFKOMOKMFFMBCLKEAJCBAA.KD5NWA@MBayona.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nah, it allowed for more tubes in a chassis, lower filament current, I was young and had good eyes then. I still have my chassis punch set, so one day soon I'll be punching and nibbling an aluminum box.

Cecil
KD5NWA

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of David Hinerman
Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2002 8:46 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: RE: What's a 12AX7?

Cecil,

Then did you complain about how close together the pins on the miniature tubes are?

My boss at the TV shop where I worked didn't like the move from octal to 9- and 11-pin miniatures in TV sets. The first time he ran across a Compactron he just gave up and made me fix it.

Dave

At 08:05 AM 10/22/2002 -0500, you wrote:

>I have built a lot of projects using the 6sn7, and 6j6...oops I must be an
>old fart.

>

>Cecil

>KD5NWA

>

>-----Original Message-----

>From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
>Bruce Muscolino
>Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2002 7:43 AM
>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
>Subject: Re: What's a 12AX7?

>

>

>And before the time of miniature tubes, there was the 6SN7, I believe.

> >
> > Aficionados of radio history will remember the predecessor of the 12A..
> > series as the 6J6. Used as an oscillator and buffer in many older rigs!
> >
> > 73

Electrical items never die, you see, I am merely unable to revive them with
today's technology.

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 10:46:41 -0400
From: "Ronald A Pfeiffer" <Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@raytheon.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138492] Unbuilt NORCAL CASCADE search
Message-ID: <OFA0B0FB69.4E53C8A8-ON85256C5A.00510242@and.us.ray.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I had one of these kits but I let it get away. If anyone has an
unbuilt NORCAL CASCADE sitting around contact me if
you are interested in parting with it.

Ron - N1ZSW

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 10:54:06 -0400
From: "John P. Cummins, Sr." <jpcummins@charter.net>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138493] Re: SWR Meter kits
Message-ID: <3DB5668E.5020605@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry about the typo...!! Dan's SINGLE meter it is \$20 including
shipping. The NoGaWaTT with TWO meters is \$22 with shipping.

<http://www.nogaqrp.org>

Pickett, AD4S

Vincent A. Santis wrote:

> Hi,
>
> Can someone provided me with sources for SWR meter kits?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Vince Santis,N1VS
> Winsted, CT
> NEQRP # 598
> PRP-L # 2372
> FISTS# 8053
> CC # 1161
> K1 #841
>
>

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 10:45:37 -0400
From: Jim Stiles <jjstiles@optonline.net>
To: rsrolfne@atnet.net,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138494] Re: What's a 12AX7?
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.2.20021022104254.0216ef10@mail-hub.optonline.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

At 06:46 AM 10/22/2002 -0700, Bob W7AVK wrote:

>Gang - The 6SN7, 6SL7, etc. were octal twins like the 9 pin
>minature 12AX7. They were twins base on a single triode tube like 6J5.
>The 6J5 based on an even older design, I think the 76.
>
>Now, who is showing his age. <grin>
>
>73 Bob W7AVK
>
>
>
>KD5NWA wrote:

>
> > I have built a lot of projects using the 6sn7, and 6j6...oops I must be an
> > old fart.
> >
> > Cecil
> > KD5NWA
> >
> > -----Original Message-----
> > From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> > Bruce Muscolino
> > Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2002 7:43 AM
> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> > Subject: Re: What's a 12AX7?
> >
> > And before the time of miniature tubes, there was the 6SN7, I believe.
> > >
> > > Aficionados of radio history will remember the predecessor of the 12A..
> > > series as the 6J6. Used as an oscillator and buffer in many older rigs!
> > >
> > > 73

Hi Guys:

Gee I remember building a five meter transceiver using a type 19 dc
filament dual triode, super regen, mike from telephone put in filament
center tap....
Fancier than using 201 a's

73 Jim Stiles W2NJN

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 11:04:39 -0400
From: Fghester@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138495] Rockmite Blues :-[
Message-ID: <2964B26B.3A0DF6B0.007232F0@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

So... I finish the board on my RM20, drop in my Miteybox, wire it up & apply
power. Nothing. As I begin to finger test componants I actually burn my finger
on the final! I remove power and carefully re-examine board for parts placement,
solder problems etc. All looks good. I re-apply power and final stays cool
(certainly fried). So... any advice guys? would a "key down condition" due to
incorrect wiring or something cause it? Can someone direct me to an actual wiring

diagram somewhere I can check mine against? All advice appreciated... Thanks to all! / Woody / WD9F

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 11:09:58 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138496] RE: What's a 12AX7?
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20021022110149.00a743b0@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Cecil,

When I took electronics in high school we had some old 19" racks that had been donated. Each one had about 6 chassis with dozens (maybe 100?) of the little glass creatures in a nice orderly grid. They were all 12A7s (I think 'X7s). I think the racks had been part of an old computer, since a dual triode makes a nice flip-flop.

We also had some racks with 6SN7s, although fewer of these octal devices fit on a panel. I scavenged a few, with sockets & other misc parts, and used one to build a regen SW receiver for my younger brother who was getting into SWL at the time.

My boss at the TV shop had been an electronics instructor for the Navy at Great Lakes, and he told me they used 6SN7s as relaxation oscillators to generate high-voltage pulses for radar transmitters. I guess they ran 10kV on the plates of the 'SN7s and let them break down, much like a neon lamp does at a much lower voltage.

Dave

At 09:33 AM 10/22/2002 -0500, you wrote:

>Nah, it allowed for more tubes in a chassis, lower filament current, I was
>young and had good eyes then. I still have my chassis punch set, so one day
>soon I'll be punching and nibbling an aluminum box.

>

>Cecil

>KD5NWA

>

>-----Original Message-----

>From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of

>David Hinerman

>Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2002 8:46 AM

>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

>Subject: RE: What's a 12AX7?

>
>
>Cecil,
>
>Then did you complain about how close together the pins on the miniature
>tubes are?
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> >Cecil
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> >
> >-----Original Message-----
> >From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> >Bruce Muscolino
> >Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2002 7:43 AM
> >To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> >Subject: Re: What's a 12AX7?
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> > > 73
>
>
>-----
>Electrical items never die, you see, I am merely unable to revive them with
>today's technology.
>-----
>Dave Hinerman
>WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Electrical items never die, you see, I am merely unable to revive them with
today's technology.

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 11:28:34 -0400
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "Greg N9GL Lapin (E-mail)" <g.lapin@ieee.org>
Subject: [138497] RE: (OT) Ham Inventions
Message-ID: <721D3436A7C2B344A301FD4A413C71A91AC1B1@kosh.ARRLHQ.ORG>
content-class: urn:content-classes:message
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

> I must disagree with you on the matter of ham inventors though. The
> number who are making contributions to the state of the art is very
> small. I think it always has been.

We said nearly the same thing, Bruce. Out of hundreds of thousands, if =
hundreds of hams are the bearded experimenters, that really is a small =
percentage. That is nothing new: How many hams were involved in the =
initial switchover from DSB AM to SSB? =20

> No, Bill just took some existing ideas and made them real. A very big
> contribution to the world, but not necessarily inventions!

The thread may have started as "inventions," but I see amateur radio's =
contribution to the state of the art as more than just invention. The =
context under which Lapin is working is that there are some at the FCC =
and in industry that do not understand the nature of the technical =
contributions of amateur radio and that is it is possible to pull all of =
those contributions into one place, their significance will be a lot =
more apparent. And, btw, some of these folks are the ones who will use =
their opinion of our technological worth as they decide whether amateur =
radio has continuing access to spectrum, so this really is a pretty big =
deal.

How about a few examples, just from some of my own work. When the =
RF-exposure rules came out, ARRL put together a book, RF Exposure and =
You, literally on the stands within 3 months of the effective date of =
the rules. The chairmen of the IEEE SCC-28 committee (RF safety) said =
that it was the best (only?) example they had ever seen of a compliance =
manual for a radio service. Some of its material and structure has =
served as a good example for industry in putting together its own =

compliance information. A technological contribution by amateur radio?

How about RFI? Think any of the work by Amateur Radio has contributed =
to the state of the art? I have just completed an automated =
noise-measurement system that uses an 80-meter mobile dipole, a =
computer, sound card and a GPS receiver to make reasonably accurate =
measurments of power-line noise. State of the art? Well, maybe... if I =
drive around every street in Newington, and graph the noise on a map =
with countour lines, how about that? How about if I calculate the =
power/Hz/mile of line, then run that against IONCAP and see if it can =
explain the ambient noise levels present on 80 meters even miles away =
from power lines, would that be a contribution to the state of the art?

And I ain't no genius, Bruce -- just a ham whose work happens to be a =
bit more visible than most. Lapin is looking to find the guys like me =
doing THEIR things and help ensure that the value of their work is seen =
where it counts. =20

No one should be saying that such technological development is the =
responsibility of every individual ham. It IS the responsibility of the =
Amateur Radio Service, and, IMHO, the ARS is meeting that goal better =
now than it ever did. The guys using digital radio, including inventing =
new operating modes, PICs, DSP, software-defined radio and a whole host =
of things that we never dreamed of are making contributions. Let's do =
what can be done to encourage them to put those contributions out to see =
more light of day, and ensure that industry and the FCC understand the =
value of amateur radio as well as we do.

73,=20

Ed Hare, W1RFI

ARRL Lab

225 Main St

Newington, CT 06111

Tel: 860-594-0318

Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org

Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

>=20

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 11:31:26 -0400

From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [138498] RE: Another state falls to 2 mWatts

Message-ID: <721D3436A7C2B344A301FD4A413C71A96ECB79@kosh.ARRLHQ.ORG>

content-class: urn:content-classes:message

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hi, Larry,

Way to go. If you want to add a few new states, try operating that = power level in the ARRL CW Sweepstakes. I have done it with 10 mw and a = modest antenna, with 56 QSOs in 34 sections. Heck, if you have a good = antenna, you can beat my claimed world record for points/watt in the CW = SS. I still have an ARRL Handbook riding on the first guy to do it!

Let me know the "bad address" call sign; I can look him up in the QST = database if he is a member.

73,=20
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Larry Cahoon [mailto:lejek@erols.com]
> Sent: Monday, October 21, 2002 4:41 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Another state falls to 2 mWatts
>=20
>=20
> Well I got the card back today. While not a record distance=20
> PA was added=20
> to the list of states worked at 2 mWatts. That makes ten=20
> states now. This=20
> one came from N3DG at 64,000+ mpw.
>=20
> Certainly makes for a good day. Actually I worked three=20
> guys in PA at 2=20
> mWatts. This was the first card to come back. The first one=20
> out came back=20
> as a bad address. I'm still waiting for the third - that one=20
> should come=20
> in at about 124,000 mpw.
>=20
> 73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD

> <http://www.wd3p.net/>

>=20

>=20

>=20

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 15:40:47 +0000
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138499] Re: What's a 12AX7?
Message-ID: <F31HBuayYEq68dLwxw0000cf6b@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Jerry Lofstead (w3cde@bellsouth.net) intones:

>All,

>The 12AU7 is the RF version.. It was typically used as an
>oscillator and a frequency multiplier in transmitters. Works
>great in that mode. I used it in that mode in several
>transmitters I designed for the FAA in the 60's. Not abused,
>it will last a lifetime +.

>The 12AX7 is/was used for high gain audio preamps in low audio
>level stages with high Z input impedance.

>..

>Jerry

>W3CDE

Now that we are really "getting into it", have any of you any experience with dual triodes of types 5670, 5965 and/or 6189? I have a modest pile of each.

Brad KG6IOE

Broadband? Dial-up? Get reliable MSN Internet Access.
<http://resourcecenter.msn.com/access/plans/default.asp>

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 09:22:59 -0700 (PDT)
From: Bill ROWLETT <kc4atu@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138500] G5RV

Message-ID: <20021022162259.89549.qmail@web14208.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

The G5RV was designed to be a twenty meter ant. It will work all band with a tuner, but it is a twenty meter ant. Using the design by G5RV you will not need the tuner on twenty meters. This is the reason for the 70 feet of 75ohm coax. We do not use 75ohm here in the states, so the need for the tuners.

73 kc4atu

Do you Yahoo!?
Y! Web Hosting - Let the expert host your web site
<http://webhosting.yahoo.com/>

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 10:39:39 -0600
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138501] Re: ARRL's Low Power Communication
Message-ID: <20021022.103942.-331161.7.w5xe@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a copy in front of me that I borrowed from a friend and if you don't have a copy, I think it is well worth the price you are about to pay. Hi! Seriously, Rich Arland has done a very good job in putting the book together, and I look on it as an Operating Manual for QRP. Lots of stuff covered, various equipments, low cost, inexpensive antennas, and just a host of other items that often have and still come up on the qrp list.

I plan to purchase a copy at the next area hamfest - next week, and feel it will be a welcome edition to my bookshelf, and hope you will think so, too.

73

Ray

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be changed regularly -- and for the same reason"

"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M

SOC#78 ARCI-5784 NCT2R El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 13:07:54 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138502] RE: (OT) Ham Inventions
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20021022121534.00a6bb00@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

>No one should be saying that such technological development is the
>responsibility of every individual ham. It IS the responsibility of the
>Amateur Radio Service, and, IMHO, the ARS is meeting that goal better now
>than it ever did. The guys using digital radio, including inventing new
>operating modes, PICs, DSP, software-defined radio and a whole host of
>things that we never dreamed of are making contributions. Let's do what
>can be done to encourage them to put those contributions out to see more
>light of day, and ensure that industry and the FCC understand the value of
>amateur radio as well as we do.

Ed,

One thing that's easily overlooked when we start talking about technology development is that most "developments" aren't really new technology at all, just combinations of existing technology that people haven't thought of before. It doesn't take a genius to come up with some of these things - just a guy scratching his head over a problem and looking around for a solution. It takes knowledge of the tools and technologies available - emphasis on AVAILABLE here - to figure out how to connect them together, and the imagination to choose the ones that will help.

As a local (to us in QRP) example, I cite the Norcal 30. I looked at the presentation that's on Red Hot Radio's Web site. Dan Tayloe & company have created what looks like will be a phenomenal radio with jellybean parts.

From what I can see, the only "novel" technology is Dan's application of an analog multiplexer as a quadrature detector. Analog muxes & switches have been used as mixers before, I might add. But the Norcal 30 applies existing technology (cheap mass-produced parts, simple and well-known analog and digital circuit configurations) to solve a well-defined set of problems (receiver sensitivity, distortion, power consumption) for a specific class of people (us).

Industry places a high value on such designs because the up-front development costs are lower - there's no need for expensive research that may lead to a dead end. A few samples of some parts, a few hours in the

'tronics lab with a soldering iron & scope (or SPICE), and even if the idea doesn't pan out, knowledge has been gained inexpensively. It's true that the Motorolas of the world are in a better position to fund such development, but they hardly have a lock on the process.

Which leads to my other point: as hobbyists we can pursue ideas that may be too (financially) risky or have too small a potential profit to attract corporate development dollars. Granted, we're not likely to erect a semiconductor fab in our basement (although I wonder about some of the guys on this list), but in today's economic climate even the "big gun" corporations that are involved in pure research still have to justify their expenditures in terms of market potential or other business measures.

As hobbyists, "fun" is all the justification we need to try something. If it works, so much the better. If we can sell it, that just makes funding the next project easier. If it improves the lives of non-hams, maybe we'll get our names in the paper. Or maybe not.

But technological advancement isn't just about the technology - it's also about using it to solve problems. Thomas Edison noticed (I hesitate to call it "discovered") the Edison effect, but IIRC didn't put it to use. Fleming took advantage of it to make the vacuum tube diode (a.k.a. valve). DeForest figured a way to control it, and made amplification possible. And now my neighbor across the street can serenade the whole block with an almost recognizable rendition of "Johnny B. Goode." (And they call it progress.)

As far as I can tell, the main "failure" of ham inventors is their lack of egos. Most of us are content to just figure out a nifty solution to a problem, maybe get a pat on the back from our peers, and move on to a new interest. Self-promotion isn't a game we play well. And in a society of constant glam, we're easily overlooked.

Dave

Electrical items never die, you see, I am merely unable to revive them with today's technology.

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 13:14:02 -0400
From: "Walt Amos" <k8cv@netzero.net>

To: <maxmoon@umn.edu>
Subject: [138503] Re: QRP-ARCI RESULTS (long)
Message-ID: <001601c279ee\$6bc44f40\$26a41342@WALTK8CV>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Max:

He he you are operating in the DARK AGES !!

Pencil logs oh my god !!

The thing you need is a DUPE SHEET

It is a big piece of clean paper about the size of a desk blotter ! Geese,
make a box for each letter in the alphabet , then when you work someone they
go in the block for the first letter after there number in the call k8cv
goes into the c block! Then when you hear a call you quick look at the C
block and there he is, a DUPE

What you say you need a page for each band
..... yep :-)

What a NIGHT MARE but that was the way we did it in the DARK AGES
..... :-)

Now if you look around for FREE contest program it does all that for you and
more!

Sends the report and logs the call and send the log and all kinds of good
stuff.

But you still have to ZERO BEAT darn your
self :-)

Someone will tell you where the FREE contest programs are or maybe
google.com ?

I use trlog but it is not for the timid ! You have to learn to build .cfg
files !

Once you get the hang of it and save all your .cfg files it is easy !

Have fun
Walt K8CV Royal Oak, MI

Introducing NetZero Long Distance
Unlimited Long Distance only \$29.95/ month!
Sign Up Today! www.netzerolongdistance.com

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 13:34:02 EDT
From: Wa4aos@aol.com
To: kc8aon@juno.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu, tentec@contesting.com
Subject: [138504] Re: G5RV
Message-ID: <b0.2e3e8acd.2ae6e60a@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

If you search around the Internet, you will see much has been written about the G5RV and much of what has been written is in strict contrast to what others have written. For what it's worth, I will explain an observation that I have made based on someone else's G5RV after his exhaustive experimentation.

Most G5RV's that I have listened to have only fair performance. They often seem to be several S units below an appropriate dipole cut for a given band. I have used them for Field Day and as a Non-DX antenna, they work fine but I hardly ever seem to be top gun when trying to work an AL, HI, NE, SD, ND or WY from SC. Many others seem to snag those contacts before I finally get to them and it's even worse on SSB.

I was not very impressed with the antenna until A friend who does lots of antenna testing did the following changes to the G5RV and now the antenna works MUCH BETTER ! ! !

1) Pull the center up to around 40 feet. A tree branch or 4, 10 foot sections of TV Mast works great.

2) Fan out the two 51' segments and 34' ft feedline in such a way that all 3 legs are 120 degrees apart. This happens to also be a great way to guy a 40 foot mast. Just run a length of nylon rope on the feedline side to act as a messenger and to take the stress off of the 300 ohm feed line and coax. Use tape or tiewraps to secure the feed line to the nylon rope. The 120 degree spacing seems to be part of the antennas improvement in performance.

3) Get the 3 ends as high as possible with the ends at least 20' or higher above ground.

4) Use 300 ohm ladder line for the 34' run and attach it to a 50 or 75 ohm

good quality coax. The 300 Ohm Line should be a better impedance match than 450 ohm line. We found 75 ohm Coax to have slightly more bandwidth on 80 meters. Although the entire 80 meter band was below the 2.5 to 1 points either way.

5) Where the Coax and 300 ohm line come together, seal the coax and install a series of clamp on torioids or torriod beads around the coax; use a minimum of 4. This will keep RF off of the coax and will help minimize RF burns in the shack. Do not use any other kind of Balun except the Choke type which is what the beads do.

7) Check with an ARRL antenna book or Old Handbook and find a Non Resonant length of coax on all of the bands that you plan to use the G5RV on. As I recall, 70 foot was one on the lengths that is non resonant. However there are others. This will improve the efficiency of the antenna.

This arrangement requires no transmatch on 80, 40, 20, 15 or 10 meters in that the SWR is no greater than 2.5 to one on any of these bands. I know this is in contrast to what others have said but try it this way and see for yourself.

I am not an Antenna Designer nor do I claim to be an expert with the G5RV but I can say that the above configuration has made a huge improvement in the G5RV's performance and before anyone Flames me for any of my comments, Please try it this way and see for yourself. I see performance that rivals an 80 meter dipole on 80, On 40 meters the other station will be as much as an S unit higher close in and DX , over a 40 meter dipole. On 20 meters, WOW !!! 2 S units over a 20 meter dipole anywhere I have used it. 15 and 10 meters are also an S unit to 2 S units above comparable Dipoles.

In my opinion, this is the perfect antenna for someone who just wants one antenna. Apparently the combination of non resonant coax length, 300 ohm feed line, torioid beads, height, and spacing of the 3 segments of the G5RV makes a significant improvement in this antennas efficiency,

I would be very interested if someone who is a GURU with modeling antennas could set this arrangement up on the computer and report what if any improvements this configuration has over a standard G5RV or Dipole. I can say that from an imperial approach to antenna configuration this arrangement works very well and to the point that I was VERY IMPRESSED ! ! !

73,
Glenn WA4AOS

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 13:45:24 -0400
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [138505] RE: The future of ham radio?
Message-ID: <721D3436A7C2B344A301FD4A413C71A96ECB85@kosh.ARRLHQ.ORG>
content-class: urn:content-classes:message
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

> Today while traveling into the city I answered a CQ from a ham near
> Winnipeg who was connecting to Saskatoon via IRLP. She was=20
> doing this on
> behalf of a group of Scouts having a Jamboree. I had a chat=20
> with a few of
> her scouts. Then we ended and a ham from Humboldt came on=20
> the frequency.
> He was also helping a group of scouts having a Jamboree.

As far as I am concerned, if there is an amateur transmitter involved at =
some point in this sort of thing, it is ham radio at its finest. Some =
"purists" cringe at this, but IMHO, ham radio should NOT be separate =
from the other technology of the day. Ham radio should be part of the =
convergent technology that is shaping all of our lives.

Just MHO, of course.

73,=20
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca [mailto:buydens@duke.usask.ca]
> Sent: Saturday, October 19, 2002 6:43 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: The future of ham radio?
>=20
>=20
> Today while traveling into the city I answered a CQ from a ham near
> Winnipeg who was connecting to Saskatoon via IRLP. She was=20
> doing this on
> behalf of a group of Scouts having a Jamboree. I had a chat=20
> with a few of

> her scouts. Then we ended and a ham from Humboldt came on=20
 > the frequency.
 > He was also helping a group of scouts having a Jamboree.
 >=20
 > It was really great to hear those young eager voices talking to each
 > other. It is quite possible I was listening to and=20
 > participating in their
 > first QSOs.
 >=20
 > Of course I don't know how many of these young men and ladies=20
 > will go on
 > to be hams themselves. But one thing is for sure. I don't think they
 > will soon forget the experience. And who knows what will=20
 > happen. It was
 > 20 years between my first exposure to ham radio, and my=20
 > getting my first
 > license.
 >=20
 > Brian.
 >=20
 >=20
 > Brian Buydens
 > Veterinary Electronic Data Specialist
 > Computing Services, University of Saskatchewan
 > email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca
 > http://duke.usask.ca/~buydens
 > VE5RDV
 >=20
 > -----
 > -----
 > There is nothing to it. You only have to hit the right notes at the
 > right time and the instrument plays itself.
 > - Johann Sebastian Bach
 >=20
 >=20
 >=20
 >=20
 >=20
 >=20
 >=20

 Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 10:47:25 -0700
 From: "Richard Johnson" <richard_johnson@credence.com>
 To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <grp-1@lehigh.edu>
 Subject: [138506] Re: (OT) Ham Inventions
 Message-ID: <3DB58F2D.71A9DFDD@credence.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Much attention has been given on the list with regard to "ham inventor" or "ham's advancing the technology". It all began because it was an angle to convince the FCC to not take away spectrum.
(Hope my summery is correct)

What is driving the FCC to want to take away what is not much in the first place? I think it is MONEY. Since the FCC has taken to auction off spectrum, all is for sale.
Why can't the ham's just have it until they are ALL gone? Why is all for sale in the US?

Ham's learn about 'tronics, some more than others. There is history being kept alive. There is commerce. As far as i can see it does not detract from the value of our society and may bring the cultures of the world a little closer, maybe not. Why you can even say QRP is "green" 'tronics which fits into the current PC system.

Other recreation groups get endangered species, wilderness areas and recycling. Why not give another recreation group some bandwidth, that is not take it away. Maybe we need a better political action group fattening the pocket books of the law makers. Well then i am full circle back to the money again.

cheers,
rich

David Hinerman wrote:

> >No one should be saying that such technological development is the
> >responsibility of every individual ham. It IS the responsibility of the
> >Amateur Radio Service, and, IMHO, the ARS is meeting that goal better now
> >than it ever did. The guys using digital radio, including inventing new
> >operating modes, PICs, DSP, software-defined radio and a whole host of
> >things that we never dreamed of are making contributions. Let's do what
> >can be done to encourage them to put those contributions out to see more
> >light of day, and ensure that industry and the FCC understand the value of
> >amateur radio as well as we do.
>
> Ed,
>
> One thing that's easily overlooked when we start talking about technology
> development is that most "developments" aren't really new technology at
> all, just combinations of existing technology that people haven't thought

> of before. It doesn't take a genius to come up with some of these things -
> just a guy scratching his head over a problem and looking around for a
> solution. It takes knowledge of the tools and technologies available -
> emphasis on AVAILABLE here - to figure out how to connect them together,
> and the imagination to choose the ones that will help.
>
> As a local (to us in QRP) example, I cite the Norcal 30. I looked at the
> presentation that's on Red Hot Radio's Web site. Dan Tayloe & company have
> created what looks like will be a phenomenal radio with jellybean parts.
> From what I can see, the only "novel" technology is Dan's application of
> an analog multiplexer as a quadrature detector. Analog muxes & switches
> have been used as mixers before, I might add. But the Norcal 30 applies
> existing technology (cheap mass-produced parts, simple and well-known
> analog and digital circuit configurations) to solve a well-defined set of
> problems (receiver sensitivity, distortion, power consumption) for a
> specific class of people (us).
>
> Industry places a high value on such designs because the up-front
> development costs are lower - there's no need for expensive research that
> may lead to a dead end. A few samples of some parts, a few hours in the
> 'tronics lab with a soldering iron & scope (or SPICE), and even if the idea
> doesn't pan out, knowledge has been gained inexpensively. It's true that
> the Motorolas of the world are in a better position to fund such
> development, but they hardly have a lock on the process.
>
> Which leads to my other point: as hobbyists we can pursue ideas that may be
> too (financially) risky or have too small a potential profit to attract
> corporate development dollars. Granted, we're not likely to erect a
> semiconductor fab in our basement (although I wonder about some of the guys
> on this list), but in today's economic climate even the "big gun"
> corporations that are involved in pure research still have to justify their
> expenditures in terms of market potential or other business measures.
>
> As hobbyists, "fun" is all the justification we need to try something. If
> it works, so much the better. If we can sell it, that just makes funding
> the next project easier. If it improves the lives of non-hams, maybe we'll
> get our names in the paper. Or maybe not.
>
> But technological advancement isn't just about the technology - it's also
> about using it to solve problems. Thomas Edison noticed (I hesitate to call
> it "discovered") the Edison effect, but IIRC didn't put it to use. Fleming
> took advantage of it to make the vacuum tube diode (a.k.a. valve). DeForest
> figured a way to control it, and made amplification possible. And now my
> neighbor across the street can serenade the whole block with an almost
> recognizable rendition of "Johnny B. Goode." (And they call it progress.)
>
> As far as I can tell, the main "failure" of ham inventors is their lack of
> egos. Most of us are content to just figure out a nifty solution to a

> problem, maybe get a pat on the back from our peers, and move on to a new
> interest. Self-promotion isn't a game we play well. And in a society of
> constant glam, we're easily overlooked.
>
> Dave
>
> -----
> Electrical items never die, you see, I am merely unable to revive them with
> today's technology.
> -----
> Dave Hinerman
> WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 12:42:51 -0500
From: "KD5NWA" <KD5NWA@mbayona.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138507] RE: (OT) Ham Inventions
Message-ID: <ODEHLGCFKOMOKMFFMBCLGEAMCBAA.KD5NWA@MBayona.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Very well put, I agree with you 100% Very few new inventions are being made
in the electronic field these days, mostly they take what is already
available one step further or use it in a new way, which often is not an
easy thing to do.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
David Hinerman
Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2002 12:08 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: RE: (OT) Ham Inventions

>No one should be saying that such technological development is the
>responsibility of every individual ham. It IS the responsibility of the
>Amateur Radio Service, and, IMHO, the ARS is meeting that goal better now
>than it ever did. The guys using digital radio, including inventing new
>operating modes, PICs, DSP, software-defined radio and a whole host of
>things that we never dreamed of are making contributions. Let's do what
>can be done to encourage them to put those contributions out to see more
>light of day, and ensure that industry and the FCC understand the value of

>amateur radio as well as we do.

Ed,

One thing that's easily overlooked when we start talking about technology development is that most "developments" aren't really new technology at all, just combinations of existing technology that people haven't thought of before. It doesn't take a genius to come up with some of these things - just a guy scratching his head over a problem and looking around for a solution. It takes knowledge of the tools and technologies available - emphasis on AVAILABLE here - to figure out how to connect them together, and the imagination to choose the ones that will help.

As a local (to us in QRP) example, I cite the Norcal 30. I looked at the presentation that's on Red Hot Radio's Web site. Dan Tayloe & company have created what looks like will be a phenomenal radio with jellybean parts.

From what I can see, the only "novel" technology is Dan's application of an analog multiplexer as a quadrature detector. Analog muxes & switches have been used as mixers before, I might add. But the Norcal 30 applies existing technology (cheap mass-produced parts, simple and well-known analog and digital circuit configurations) to solve a well-defined set of problems (receiver sensitivity, distortion, power consumption) for a specific class of people (us).

Industry places a high value on such designs because the up-front development costs are lower - there's no need for expensive research that may lead to a dead end. A few samples of some parts, a few hours in the 'tronics lab with a soldering iron & scope (or SPICE), and even if the idea doesn't pan out, knowledge has been gained inexpensively. It's true that the Motorolas of the world are in a better position to fund such development, but they hardly have a lock on the process.

Which leads to my other point: as hobbyists we can pursue ideas that may be too (financially) risky or have too small a potential profit to attract corporate development dollars. Granted, we're not likely to erect a semiconductor fab in our basement (although I wonder about some of the guys on this list), but in today's economic climate even the "big gun" corporations that are involved in pure research still have to justify their expenditures in terms of market potential or other business measures.

As hobbyists, "fun" is all the justification we need to try something. If it works, so much the better. If we can sell it, that just makes funding the next project easier. If it improves the lives of non-hams, maybe we'll get our names in the paper. Or maybe not.

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took advantage of it to make the vacuum tube diode (a.k.a. valve). DeForest figured a way to control it, and made amplification possible. And now my neighbor across the street can serenade the whole block with an almost recognizable rendition of "Johnny B. Goode." (And they call it progress.)

As far as I can tell, the main "failure" of ham inventors is their lack of egos. Most of us are content to just figure out a nifty solution to a problem, maybe get a pat on the back from our peers, and move on to a new interest. Self-promotion isn't a game we play well. And in a society of constant glam, we're easily overlooked.

Dave

Electrical items never die, you see, I am merely unable to revive them with today's technology.

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 10:54:03 -0700
From: Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>
To: mpaley@wcnet.org
Cc: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138508] Elecraft builders build for FREE if you can't.
Message-ID: <3DB590BB.2595697E@elecraft.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Mark,

Don't forget that we have over 50 Elecraft 'builders for hire', many of which will build K1s, K2s or your options for FREE if you are no longer able to build.

You can find the list at http://www.elecraft.com/k2_builders.htm , or contact us for someone in your area.

73, Eric WA6HHQ

Subject: Argonaut V
From: Mark Paley (mpaley@wcnet.org)
Date: Sun Oct 20 2002 - 16:10:50 EDT

I'd be interested to hear from others who received their Argonaut V.
I got mine Friday and have been having a blast with it. HOWEVER, I am a
little disappointed that it doesn't come with a built in memory keyer. But
other than that I think it's a great rig.

I have a K2 (No. 250) and like it very much but I didn't add any options to
it. My eyes are just not up to building any more kits so I thought the
Argo V was a good alternative to building the SSB adapter, etc for the K2.

73 de KF8KL
Mark Paley
K1 #117 K2 #250

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 13:51:19 -0400
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138509] RE: What's a 12AX7?
Message-ID: <721D3436A7C2B344A301FD4A413C71A96ECB88@kosh.ARRLHQ.ORG>
content-class: urn:content-classes:message
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

> My boss at the TV shop where I worked didn't like the move=20
> from octal to 9-=20
> and 11-pin miniatures in TV sets. The first time he ran=20
> across a Compactron=20
> he just gave up and made me fix it.

Yup, and when they came out with transistors, there were old timers =
predicting the end of homebrewing. Same thing said about ICs. Same =
thing said today by some about surface-mount components.

The more things change...

73,=20
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St

Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

> -----Original Message-----
> From: David Hinerman [mailto:WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net]
> Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2002 9:46 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: RE: What's a 12AX7?
>=20
>=20
> Cecil,
>=20
> Then did you complain about how close together the pins on=20
> the miniature=20
> tubes are?
>=20
> My boss at the TV shop where I worked didn't like the move=20
> from octal to 9-=20
> and 11-pin miniatures in TV sets. The first time he ran=20
> across a Compactron=20
> he just gave up and made me fix it.
>=20
> Dave
>=20
> At 08:05 AM 10/22/2002 -0500, you wrote:
> >I have built a lot of projects using the 6sn7, and=20
> 6j6...oops I must be an
> >old fart.
> >
> >Cecil
> >KD5NWA
> >
> >-----Original Message-----
> >From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU=20
> [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> Bruce Muscolino
> Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2002 7:43 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: What's a 12AX7?
>
>
> And before the time of miniature tubes, there was the 6SN7, I believe.
> >
> > Aficionados of radio history will remember the predecessor of the =

12A..

> > series as the 6J6. Used as an oscillator and buffer in many older =
rigs!

> >

> > 73

Electrical items never die, you see, I am merely unable to revive them =
with=20
today's technology.

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 13:56:05 -0400
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138510] RE: What's a 12AX7?
Message-ID: <721D3436A7C2B344A301FD4A413C71A96ECB8D@kosh.ARRLHQ.ORG>
content-class: urn:content-classes:message
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

> You can't really get involved with a 12AX7 without involving=20
> it's sisters, the=20
> 12AT7 and the 12AU7.

If memory serves, replacing all the 'AU7s with 'AX7s in a Fender Twin =
makes for some real sweet-sounding tube electric guitar. I still have =
my '64 Strat, though it is very much the worse for wear...

73,=20
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

> -----Original Message-----
> From: J.Bennett@lboro.ac.uk [mailto:J.Bennett@lboro.ac.uk]
> Sent: Monday, October 21, 2002 3:01 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: RE:What's a 12AX7?
>=20
>=20
> Hello fellow dweebs,
>=20
> You can't really get involved with a 12AX7 without involving=20
> it's sisters, the=20
> 12AT7 and the 12AU7. All these tubes were double triodes, and=20
> Britains first=20
> and highly successfull air to air guided missile, the=20
> "Firestreak", was full of=20
> them, as were all the "computers" of the day. Now they seem=20
> to have been re=20
> discovered as audio tubes along with EL34's and KT 88's.=20
> Things have a habit=20
> of turning full circle, I just wish I could! Super QRP Osc=20
> and buffer tubes=20
> even so.
>=20
> 72
>=20
> Jack
> G3PVG
>=20
> Quoting Karl Kanalz <kkanalz@gcecispc.com>:
>=20
> > Well, "Dr. CW", you're not quite a "dweeb" yet!
> >=20
> > A 12AX7, thanks to the foresight (not forsite!) of the=20
> designers of this
> >=20
> > fabulous vacuum tube, is indeed a "dual-triode", but it doesn't
> > necessarily=20
> > have " a 12V filament".
>=20

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 11:04:18 -0700
From: "Richard Johnson" <richard_johnson@credence.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138511] Qeation - Matching
Message-ID: <3DB59322.8AD1F95A@credence.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Holders of arcane wisdom, i greet you.

Given a wide band transformer buffer output of a VFO driving a diode ring mixer. VFO output Z=50. Mixer input Z=50. I have seen schematics with a wire between the two and some with a 50 ohms resistor between the two.

Then i thought if i had a VFO located at the end of a table and the mixer at the end i would use a 50 ohms coax to connect the two. Now if they are real close they would use a wire. But maybe a 50 resistor matches better or does it?

Please help this low life wanabe...

cheers,
rich

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 11:12:56 -0700
From: Dennis Ashworth <k7fl@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138512] AC Adapter as DC Source
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.0.20021022110445.00bbec08@192.168.1.2>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I would like to start taking my A&A Engineering 20M 5W QRP radio on business trips, but have been hesitant since I'd have to pack a battery, charger and/or adapter. Plus, it would need to operate on 220V or 110V , 50 or 60 Hz depending on the country. As I always take my IBM laptop, I'm considering using the IBM AC adapter as a power source. If this could be accomplished, I'd have one less thing to pack. The adapter provides 16VDC @ 3.36A. The voltage is a bit high ... I might need to build a small regulator inside the transceiver, but there's plenty of current. Have no idea how clean the DC is, although again, I could build a regulator and filtering inside the radio.

Any thoughts from the masses? Is this a sound approach?

Dennis, K7FL
Battle Ground, WA

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 13:16:15 -0500 (EST)
From: <igeq100@iupui.edu>
To: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138513] RE: (OT) Ham Inventions
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.1021022131550.14042E-1000000@jade.iupui.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi, Dave -

Nicely said.

Rich Meiss, WB9LPU

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 13:33:47 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <Wa4aos@aol.com>, <kc8aon@juno.com>, <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>,
<tentec@contesting.com>
Subject: [138514] Re: [TenTec] Re: G5RV
Message-ID: <00af01c279f9\$8f514200\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Glen,
I did this with the ZS6BKW version ,(WARC optimized) G5RV about 10 years ago. It is called the K5KVH antenna, and has all the doublet part and the ladder line or twin line part in same horizontal plane. One of the best DX antennas I have ever had.

One example of its utility was on 20m where I was in round table with VK, ZL, a KL7 and a station in Chile, (CE) all at same time and was only one to hear all with S9 signals, and they could hear me that well also. I am in Central Tx.

The antenna played super well for DX on 40m to such as Norfolk Island SSB at 100 watts or less, and was low in SWR except 15m was 3:1 and poorer pattern into Pacific rim, it seemed. (Lobing most likely).

It is a good antenna, and would be better by my final modification, a bow tie 15 m dipole, run off same feeder, and supported off the longer doublet.

Mine worked all that DX at only average height of 15 to 20 feet!
Was not peak of sunspot cycle either, and max power 100 watts SSB.

73,

Stuart K5KVH

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 14:36:55 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138515] Re: AC Adapter as DC Source
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20021022142549.00a6dec0@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 11:12 AM 10/22/2002 -0700, you wrote:

>I would like to start taking my A&A Engineering 20M 5W QRP radio on
>business trips, but have been hesitant since I'd have to pack a battery,
>charger and/or adapter. Plus, it would need to operate on 220V or 110V ,
>50 or 60 Hz depending on the country. As I always take my IBM laptop, I'm
>considering using the IBM AC adapter as a power source. If this could be
>accomplished, I'd have one less thing to pack. The adapter provides 16VDC
>@ 3.36A. The voltage is a bit high ... I might need to build a small
>regulator inside the transceiver, but there's plenty of current. Have no
>idea how clean the DC is, although again, I could build a regulator and
>filtering inside the radio.
>
>Any thoughts from the masses? Is this a sound approach?

Dennis,

If that's a fairly recently made power supply (i.e. less than a decade),
it's probably a switcher. It may radiate some RF noise, but otherwise it
should be fairly clean and stable.

I use a small power supply from an old '386 laptop Dad gave me 5 years ago
to power my FT-817, and I can't hear any difference in background noise
between powering off the supply or off the internal batteries. It's a 12
volt, 2 amp unit, however.

I'd be hesitant to apply 16V directly to the rig, so I think a regulator
(or even 2 to 3 volts' worth of series diodes with sufficient current
capacity and suitably bypassed) is probably in order. If the supply is so
noisy you need to filter it, do so outside the rig if you can - not much
reason to allow noise into the rig only to try & remove it.

Dave

Electrical items never die, you see, I am merely unable to revive them with today's technology.

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 13:29:32 -0500
From: "KD5NWA" <KD5NWA@mbayona.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138516] RE: AC Adapter as DC Source
Message-ID: <ODEHLGCFKOMOKMFFMBCLCEAOCBAA.KD5NWA@MBayona.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One possibility is a small metal box with a T0220 or T03 version of a LM317 precision regulator bolted to the box + a couple of caps and two 1% resistor to set your output to 13.8 volts. I would provide a steady regulated voltage that is free of the high frequency hash that many PC switching power supplies have. The regulator would be bolted to the metal box to provide heat dissipation.

Cecil
KD5NWA

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Dennis Ashworth
Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2002 1:13 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: AC Adapter as DC Source

I would like to start taking my A&A Engineering 20M 5W QRP radio on business trips, but have been hesitant since I'd have to pack a battery, charger and/or adapter. Plus, it would need to operate on 220V or 110V , 50 or 60 Hz depending on the country. As I always take my IBM laptop, I'm considering using the IBM AC adapter as a power source. If this could be accomplished, I'd have one less thing to pack. The adapter provides 16VDC @ 3.36A. The voltage is a bit high ... I might need to build a small regulator inside the transceiver, but there's plenty of current. Have no idea how clean the DC is, although again, I could build a regulator and filtering inside the radio.

Any thoughts from the masses? Is this a sound approach?

Dennis, K7FL
Battle Ground, WA

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 14:38:48 -0400
From: "Vincent A. Santis" <vsantis@earthlink.net>
To: "QRP List (E-mail)" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138517] SWR Meters
Message-ID: <01C279D8.D9055F60.vsantis@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all who answered my request for SWR meter kits. There were only three kits in about ten responses. The NOGA kit was the one most recommended. Guess I'll go that way.

Vince Santis, N1VS
Winsted, CT
NEQRP # 598
PRP-L # 2372
FISTS# 8053
CC # 1161
K1 #841

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 12:47:01 -0600
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: kc4atu@yahoo.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138518] Re: G5RV
Message-ID: <20021022.124706.-331161.9.w5xe@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

RG-11 - 72 ohm qro type coax is still commonly available as is RG-59 (75 ohm) and RG6 - also a low 70 ohm variety coax preferred by the cable industry.

Ray

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be changed regularly -- and for the same reason"

"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M

SOC#78 ARCI-5784 NCT2R El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 18:55:18 +0100
From: "M.J.Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
To: kc4atu@yahoo.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138519] Re: G5RV
Message-ID: <7cAcNTAGEZt9Ewyg@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0

In message <20021022162259.89549.qmail@web14208.mail.yahoo.com>, Bill ROWLETT <kc4atu@yahoo.com> writes

>The G5RV was designed to be a twenty meter ant. It
>will work all band with a tuner, but it is a twenty
>meter ant. Using the design by G5RV you will not need
>the tuner on twenty meters. This is the reason for the
>70 feet of 75ohm coax. We do not use 75ohm here in the
>states, so the need for the tuners.

What do you use for TV feeder?

Mike

--

M.J.Powell

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 14:42:40 -0500
From: "Don C. Faith III" <Faithd@tds.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, faithd@tds.net
Subject: [138520] Re: For Trade (only): Norcal paddle kit for Nor'easter?
Message-ID: <3DB5AA30.67EAD72@tds.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've arranged to get one of the Nor'easter's...
Tnx to all whom responded.

73 de N9WR

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 14:49:05 -0500
From: Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>
To: kc8aon@juno.com,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138521] Re: G5RV Question ?
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20021022144905.009ea8d0@pop.gulftel.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Rick,

As always, there is a lot of mis-information floating around about the G5RV. Hopefully some can be cleared up.

First let us note that this antenna was designed to provide a specific radiation pattern on 20m. G5RV wanted an antenna that produced 4 major lobes at 14 MHz. He knew that an antenna $3/2$ wl long produces such a pattern. So he made the G5RV 102' or $3/2$ wl on 20m. The lobes -- at 6.5 dBi -- are about 40 degrees off the wire axis, one in each quadrant.

Note that with the lobes on 20m come the required nulls. The nulls, -11 dB, (on a G5RV 40' above poor ground) are at 70 degrees off the wire axis. There are also nulls off the ends of the wire.

There are also minor lobes -- approx 2 dB below the major lobes -- at 90 degrees off the axis on 20m.

Since the wire is $3/2$ wl long, the feedpoint impedance on 20m will be fairly low -- about 100 ohms. So feeding it with coax produces low losses. 75 ohm coax has a slight advantage over 50 ohm since it is closer to 100 ohms.

The 102' of wire will, of course, radiate on any frequency. But the number of lobes, and their gain, changes with freq.

At 10 Mhz you will get a narrow pattern -- 5 dB of gain at 90 deg off the axis, but only 45 degree of 3 dB beamwidth. 6 dB beamwidth is less than 70 deg. Low gain the rest of the way around. This pattern looks something like a barbell.

At 21 MHz you get 9.4 dB of gain at 60 deg. off the wire axis. But deep nulls at 0, 30 and 90 deg.

At 28 MHz you get 9.1 dB at 45 deg., but -12 dB off the ends and -25 dB at

75 deg. Plus a minor lobe of 6.7 dB at 90 deg.

The feedpoint impedance will vary for each freq. It will be very high at 10 MHz and 28 Mhz -- a couple thousand ohms or so -- and intermediate at 7 and 21 MHz. The 50 ohm SWR will be proportional to the impedance.

What all this means is that if coax is used to feed a G5RV, there will be relatively high coax losses on 30 and 10 meters. Intermediate losses on 40 and 15 meters. Low losses on 20m.

There is nothing sacred about the length of feeder used. If using coax, less is better. 450 ohm window line is much preferable to coax. All assuming you have a decent tuner, of course.

If you have a favored direction(s) you want to work -- the original reason G5RV designed this antenna -- then be sure to orient the wire so that a major lobe is aimed that direction on the band of interest. If someone uses this antenna and hopes to work many stations that are in the directions of the nulls . . . well, good luck.

Poor results with any wire antenna usually result from such things as not getting it high enough, using lossy feeder, or not realizing where the nulls are for that piece of wire.

Hope this helps.

73 es gl,
Dave
AB9CA

At 08:53 PM 10/21/02 -0400, Rick McKee wrote:

>Honorable Antenna Gurus,

>

> In the specs for the G5RV antenna with it's 102' flat top section and
>34' 450 ohm matching section, it also lists 70' of 75 ohm coax. My
>question is this; what does the 70' of coax do, and how do they arrive at
>that length? Would it still work the same with less coax than specified
>if you didn't need 70'? Say something on the order of 20' or less? It
>looks to me that the long run of coax only introduces a certain amount of
>loss to make it tune easier, or am I missing something here? Also, what
>would the effect of using 50 ohm coax in place of the 75 ohm stuff be?
>I'm think of putting one up as a secondary antenna to allow me to operate
>in a different part of the house during the long winter weekend nights to
>keep from waking others in the house, and really don't need the 70' run
>of coax. The antenna would be used both for qrp cw and qro ssb (100
>watts max), so I do want something that I can work 10 thru 80 meters with

>at least. Any input would be appreciated.

>

> 72/73 DE: K<>C<>8<>A<>0<>N

> Rick McKee

> Willow Wood, Ohio

>Power is for punks ! QRP is for the confident !

> QRP-L #2112, FPqrp #33, AR QRP #269

>

>

>

>-----
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>

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 13:04:08 -0700

From: Mighty Mik <mightymik2@attbi.com>

To: w1rfi@arrl.org

Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [138522] RE: What's a 12AX7?

Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20021022130102.00b7db68@mail.attbi.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Yep, there's a chart here that explains that, if you have Flash 5 in your browser.

<http://www.thetubestore.com/gainfactor.html>

At 01:56 PM 10/22/2002 -0400, you wrote:

> > You can't really get involved with a 12AX7 without involving

> > it's sisters, the

> > 12AT7 and the 12AU7.

>

>If memory serves, replacing all the 'AU7s with 'AX7s in a Fender Twin

>makes for some real sweet-sounding tube electric guitar. I still have my

>'64 Strat, though it is very much the worse for wear...

>

>73,

>Ed Hare, W1RFI

>ARRL Lab

>225 Main St

>Newington, CT 06111

>Tel: 860-594-0318

>Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org

>Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

>

>

>

> > -----Original Message-----

> > From: J.Bennett@lboro.ac.uk [mailto:J.Bennett@lboro.ac.uk]

> > Sent: Monday, October 21, 2002 3:01 PM

> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> > Subject: RE:What's a 12AX7?

> >

> >

> > Hello fellow dweebs,

> >

> > You can't really get involved with a 12AX7 without involving

> > it's sisters, the

> > 12AT7 and the 12AU7. All these tubes were double triodes, and

> > Britains first

> > and highly successfull air to air guided missile, the

> > "Firestreak", was full of

> > them, as were all the "computers" of the day. Now they seem

> > to have been re

> > discovered as audio tubes along with EL34's and KT 88's.

> > Things have a habit

> > of turning full circle, I just wish I could! Super QRP Osc

> > and buffer tubes

> > even so.

> >

> > 72

> >

> > Jack

> > G3PVG

> >

> > Quoting Karl Kanalz <kkanalz@gcecispc.com>:

> >

> > > Well, "Dr. CW", you're not quite a "dweeb" yet!

> > >

> > > A 12AX7, thanks to the foresight (not forsite!) of the

> > designers of this

> > >

> > > fabulous vacuum tube, is indeed a "dual-triode", but it doesn't

> > > necessarily

> > > have " a 12V filament".

> >

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 16:23:48 -0400

From: Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
To: markb@abq.com,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138523] Re: Altoid
Message-ID: <4.1.20021022162248.00a0d5b0@localhost>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Nice Job Mark. If I were to do that it would be the Wintergreen Special! <G>

Dave
WA4EMR

At 07:21 AM 10/22/02 -0600, markb@abq.com wrote:
>Dave WA4EMR wrote:
>
>> I came across one that was 7 cm long 3.5 cm
>> wide and 1.5 cm thick....anyone interested in
>> putting rig in that one? Talk about a micro rig..
>
>
>You mean like this one?
>
><http://www.qsl.net/k5lxp/projects/QRPTX/QRPTX.html>
>
>
>Mark K5LXP
>Albuquerque, NM
>k5lxp@arrl.net
>
>

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 16:19:54 -0400
From: "Bill Wetherill" <n2wg@ec.rr.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138524] FOR SALE K1-2
Message-ID: <000f01c27a08\$627420e0\$6400a8c0@WilliamWetherill>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

I have for sale an Elecraft K1-2 Two-Band 5W CW Transceiver # 291 / 20 and 40 meters / Wide Range Tilt Stand / Internal Automatic Antenna Tuner / Works great and in great shape / \$325 shipped CONUS
n2wg@arrl.net (910)395-1529

Thanks, Bill - N2WG
<http://home.ec.rr.com/n2wg/>

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 13:35:29 -0700 (PDT)
From: Bill ROWLETT <kc4atu@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138525] RE: G5RV & 75-ohm Coaxial Cable
Message-ID: <20021022203529.52448.qmail@web14207.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

To Karl and others,

I never said that we did not have 75 ohm here, I said we did not use it. As a whole, the hams in the states do not use the 75 ohm cable. I have used cable tv cable in the past and will again in the future. Reel ends are free most of the time, a reel end sometimes is a hundred feet or more.

73, kc4atu

Do you Yahoo!?
Y! Web Hosting - Let the expert host your web site
<http://webhosting.yahoo.com/>

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 15:06:07 -0700 (MST)
From: Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
To: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138526] Re: (OT) Ham Inventions
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.1021022142627.608A-1000000@usr02.primenet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 21 Oct 2002, Bruce Muscolino wrote:

>
> I must disagree with you on the matter of ham inventors though. The
> number who are making contributions to the state of the art is very
> small. I think it always has been.
>

In general, even extremely few engineers ever achieve anything patentable. They are routinely discouraged by their peers, managers, and the overbearing bureaucracies of their workplaces, both large and small. My personal experience, particularly at Motorola, is that anything innovative created by a designer will be promptly absconded by a supervisor, which only serves to discourage any further innovation.

In the Harvard Business Review, J.B. Quinn makes the proper observation that "innovators tend to work in homes, basements, warehouses, or low-rent facilities wherever possible" ("Managing Innovation: Controlled Chaos," Harvard Business Review, May/Jun 1985, pp. 73-84). I work in a spare room of my house, using equipment that was disposed at auction by a variety of defense contractors many years ago for pennies on the dollar.

Quinn also points out that inventors tend to be "need or achievement oriented." The need for achievement can be technical (solving a problem), personal (being recognized for technical ability), or both. The majority of engineers that I've known have little or no ambition outside of getting a paycheck, and their understanding of electronics is such that they have difficulty understanding anything beyond a buy it and plug it in level. Despite the fact that they have the education and the resources, they fall flat on their face when it comes to innovation. Instead, they play it safe with their peers and just resign to a can of beer in front of the television. Very, very few have seen a library since they left school.

Radio amateurs are sadly in a similar category. Most don't even want to bother building equipment from a kit, let alone homebrewing. And it's not a matter of money, either. I go to every flea market I can looking for parts, equipment, books, etc. I always see countless pieces of test equipment at giveaway prices go unwanted, some of which I used in developing the circuits that resulted in my six patents and which I still use to develop more.

And it's not a matter of lack of information or education, either. We recently had a thread in this list in which Bruce (I believe) was admonished for telling people to look up answers to their questions. Some people subsequently complained that they don't have access to suitable books in their local libraries. I have posted used technical books for sale on this list and elsewhere, and I have yet to sell a single one to anyone on this list. Elsewhere, I sell over 90% of them.

Obviously, there is a lack of ambition at play here.

Chris

[illegible]

High Performance Mixers and Amplifiers for RF Communications

Chris Trask / N7ZWY
Principal Engineer
Sonoran Radio Research
P.O. Box 25240
Tempe, Arizona 85285-5240

IEEE Member #40274515

Email: ctrask@primenet.com
<http://www.primenet.com/~ctrask>

Graphics by Loek Frederiks

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 16:11:58 -0500
From: Lew Paceley <lew@paceley.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: kc8aon@juno.com, Lew Paceley <lew@paceley.com>
Subject: [138527] Re: G5RV Question ?
Message-ID: <018e01c27a0f\$a85906a0\$6501a8c0@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=Windows-1252
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi Rick,

A copy of Louis Varney's, G5RV, (now SK unfortunately) original paper on the G5RV antenna can be found at the URL below. I highly recommend reading it if you haven't already but I would not follow his advice on baluns :-):

<http://www.qsl.net/aa3px/g5rv.htm>

As a former user of a half-size G5RV (51 ft. instead of 102 ft.) I have a couple of suggestions.

I recommend using a current/"choke" balun at the feedpoint of the antenna if it's going to be coax fed. The G5RV style antennas, when used multiband, present a wide variety of impedances at the feedpoint. I found that I had significant RF on the coax shield with my 60ft.+/- of RG8X when operating on 30m. The current/choke balun, made from an 8" diameter single coil of RG8X (about 10 turns, IIRC) wound on an empty windshield washer fluid bottle eliminated the problem.

The coax cable from the shack connecting to the twinlead/window-line/open-wire feedpoint (the matching section) will act as _another_ impedance transformer in addition to the matching section. I haven't modeled the transformation effect of the 70' 75 ohm feedline you described but it _may_ provide a beneficial impedance change that eases the matching network requirements on one or more bands. Fifteen meter operation was difficult (>4:1 SWR) because of the poor match with my AT180 tuner and my former G5RV/2 antenna/feedline.

I'd suggest beginning with the 50 ohm coax length that works best for your physical requirements. Since you want to run 100 watts I'd also suggest RG8X or better since the complex impedance presented by the antenna can result in some fairly high voltages on the feedline. If you have a tough matching problem on one or more of your favorite bands you may want to consider lengthening, or shortening, the coax realizing that doing so will affect the match on _all_ bands. There are PC programs that allow you to model the transmission line impedance transformation from the antenna to the xmitter if you want to get a sense of whether or not there will be an issue before you start drilling :-).

The use of open-wire/window-line/twinlead will often result in lower loss than the coaxial feedline (especially for long runs) but you will need to decide if the installation requirements fit within your plans. Given the short distance you've implied coax may be the path of least resistance (pun intended). The hybrid approach that George, W5YR, uses (antenna fed by windowline through a current balun to a short length of coax to the tuner) is another alternative to a pure coax feed.

You can't have too many antennas so GL es have fun!

72/73,

Lew
N5ZE

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 21:23:55 +0000
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: w1rfi@arrl.org,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138528] RE: Another state falls to 2 mWatts
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20021022211613.00bc4be0@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Ok give me the official scoring rule. My copy of the handbook is getting a bit old.

Is it something like SS score/sum of power used for the QSOs or is it SS score/Max power used?

Do I have to count all QSOs. I did want to try for some new low power QSOs into a few states that I'm willing to up to 100-250 mWatts for.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
<http://www.wd3p.net/>

At 11:31 AM 10/22/2002 -0400, Hare,Ed, W1RFI wrote:

>Hi, Larry,

>

>Way to go. If you want to add a few new states, try operating that power
>level in the ARRL CW Sweepstakes. I have done it with 10 mw and a modest
>antenna, with 56 QSOs in 34 sections. Heck, if you have a good antenna,
>you can beat my claimed world record for points/watt in the CW SS. I
>still have an ARRL Handbook riding on the first guy to do it!

>

>Let me know the "bad address" call sign; I can look him up in the QST
>database if he is a member.

>

>73,

>Ed Hare, W1RFI

>ARRL Lab

>225 Main St

>Newington, CT 06111

>Tel: 860-594-0318

>Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org

>Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

>

>

>

> > -----Original Message-----

> > From: Larry Cahoon [mailto:lejek@erols.com]

> > Sent: Monday, October 21, 2002 4:41 PM
> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> > Subject: Another state falls to 2 mWatts
> >
> >
> > Well I got the card back today. While not a record distance
> > PA was added
> > to the list of states worked at 2 mWatts. That makes ten
> > states now. This
> > one came from N3DG at 64,000+ mpw.
> >
> > Certainly makes for a good day. Actually I worked three
> > guys in PA at 2
> > mWatts. This was the first card to come back. The first one
> > out came back
> > as a bad address. I'm still waiting for the third - that one
> > should come
> > in at about 124,000 mpw.
> >
> > 73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
> > <http://www.wd3p.net/>
> >
> >
> >

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 17:53:45 -0400
From: "John Huffman" <hjohnc@core.com>
To: <eric@elecraft.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138529] Re: Elecraft builders build for FREE if you can't.
Message-ID: <000b01c27a15\$7f4b2c10\$27c859cf@jhuffmanlt>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I contacted one of the guys on the list since I was worried about my ability to put the K1 kit together. It's been years since I did any kit and the hands and eyes are not what they were.

I emailed Jerry McCarthy WA2DKG. He offered to build for free, but encouraged me to give it a try.

Knowing Jerry would bail me out if it got to be too much, I built the kit on

my own. It was great fun and everything went together well with no problems. It worked perfectly from the start.

I enjoyed it so much, I ordered and put together the tuner and noise blanker, too.

My point is, it is a real confidence builder if you know someone to there if you need the kit completed. Jerry answered questions along the way and seemed as pleased as I was with my progress.

73 de K8HJ
John

----- Original Message -----

From: "Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft" <eric@elecraft.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2002 1:54 PM
Subject: Elecraft builders build for FREE if you can't.

> Hi Mark,
>
> Don't forget that we have over 50 Elecraft 'builders for hire', many of
> which will build K1s, K2s or your options for FREE if you are no longer
able
> to build.
>
> You can find the list at http://www.elecraft.com/k2_builders.htm , or
> contact us for someone in your area.
>
> 73, Eric WA6HHQ
>
>
> -----
> Subject: Argonaut V
> From: Mark Paley (mpaley@wcnet.org)
> Date: Sun Oct 20 2002 - 16:10:50 EDT
>
> -----
>
> I'd be interested to hear from others who received their Argonaut V.
> I got mine Friday and have been having a blast with it. HOWEVER, I am a
> little disappointed that it doesn't come with a built in memory keyer. But
> other than that I think it's a great rig.
>
> I have a K2 (No. 250) and like it very much but I didn't add any options
to
> it. My eyes are just not up to building any more kits so I thought the

> Argo V was a good alternative to building the SSB adapter, etc for the K2.
>
> 73 de KF8KL
> Mark Paley
> K1 #117 K2 #250
>
>

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 16:40:25 -0600
From: "P. Ermisch" <ermisch@usa.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138530] happy dance: QRPp Galapagos
Message-ID: <200210222243.g9MMh8i3027228@rain.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Sorry, have to share - just picked up HC8 on 0.5 watts and my lousy backyard dipole here in Colorado. G4IUF/HC8 on on 24.8965 and he's not getting a = lot of business.

Paul KB0LUR

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 17:37:00 -0500
From: George Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
To: w6toy@erols.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138531] Re: Twin Triode Valves
Message-ID: <20021022.174259.-1440777.0.w0av@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

Ref. the 6SN7 twin triode.

Before that was the 6A6, a favorite of the old 5-meter gang in the thirties; used as a push-pull self-excited oscillator, a push-push doubler and as a class B modulator!

That's as far back as I can go, thankfully.

Sorry for the bandwidth

72 de George/W0AV

Hamming since '35

End of QRP-L Digest 2717

